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AN ACCURATE

DESCRIPTION and HISTORY

OF THE

METROPOLITAN and CATHEDRAL CHURCHES

OF

CANTERBURY and *YORK*,

From their first Foundation to the present Year.

ILLUSTRATED

With One Hundred and Seventeen COPPER-PLATES,

Consisting of Different VIEWS, PLANS, MONUMENTS, ANTIQUITIES, ARMS, *&c.*

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METROPOLITAN and CATHEDRAL CHURCHES

OF THE

DESCRIPTION and HISTORY

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE METROPOLITAN CHURCH OF *CANTERBURY*, AND ADJOINING CONVENT of *CHRIST-CHURCH*.

CHRISTIANITY, which is ſaid to have flouriſhed in this Iſland in the earlieſt Times, was driven by the *Saxon* Conqueſt to ſeek Shelter in *Wales*, along with the baniſh'd *Britons*; and *England*, ſo called by theſe new Conquerors, was entirely ſubject to their *Pagan* Superſtition: In this State it continued without the leaſt Glimpſe of reveal'd Purity, 'till happily *Ethelbert* King of *Kent*, and ſuperior Monarch on this Side *Humber*, for Reaſons Political, match'd with a Daughter of *France* call'd *Bertha*, but upon Condition that ſhe ſhould have the free Exerciſe of the Chriſtian Religion; and one *Luidhard*, a *French* Biſhop, attended her as a Prieſt and Tutor. About which Time *Gregory*, the Biſhop of *Rome*, upon an Occaſion, which *Bede* relates at large, endeavoured the planting Chriſtianity here, ſending *Auguſtine* and other Monks with him, for that Purpoſe,

150 Years after the first *Saxon* Inroads. But they having made some Progress in their Journey were discouraged by Fear, and their Ignorance of the Language, and desired to be excused from undertaking so dangerous an Expedition; however, by the Letters of *Gregory*, and the Assistance of *Eleutherius* Bishop of *Arles*, they were prevail'd on to proceed in their Journey; and landing in the Isle of *Thanet*, were civilly enough received by the King, who was prepared for them by the Queen and *Luidhard*. They had a Place assign'd them for a Habitation in *Canterbury*, where they practis'd a Primitive Manner of Living, and converted many: They joined with *Luidhard* and the Queen in their Devotions in St *Martin*'s Church, on the East Side of the City, which had been a Christian Temple of the Believing *Romans*, and was assign'd to the Queen for her Devotions. The Manners of these Men, and their Simplicity of Life, to which we may add the Gift of Miracles, which *Gregory* mentions, gain'd so many Proselites, that on the *Christmas* Day after their Arrival, no less than 10000 of the *English* were baptiz'd, as Pope *Gregory* writes to *Eulogius* an Eastern Bishop, concerning *Augustine*'s Success. And the King, now a Convert and an Encourager of the Proselites to this Religion, gave *Augustine* and his Fellows a settled Place for the Exercise of it in his Metropolis, which was in the Parish of St *Alphage* on the North-Side of the *High*, or *King Street*, where, in *Thorne*'s Time, the Palace of the Archbishop stood, now call'd *Stable-gate*. Soon after this, *Augustine* was consecrated Bishop by the Bishop of *Arles*, and had the Pall from *Gregory*. And now having procured the King's Grant of an ancient Church of the Believing *Romans*, he consecrated it afresh, in the Name of our Saviour *JESUS CHRIST*, and fixt there a Dwelling for himself and Successors: But for the Monks his Companions *Ethelbert* founded St *Augustine*'s Monastery.

Augustine thus qualified, and the King converted, he gave him his Palace for the Seat of his Chair, and removed his Royal Residence to *Reculver*.

To *Augustine* succeeded *Laurentius*, who set about confirming his Predecessor's Labours, but was discouraged by the Death of *Ethelbert*, and the Apostacy of *Eadbald* to *Paganism*, which afterwards had a fairer Issue. This *Laurentius*, in the latter Part of his Time, as I take it, first fix'd the Cathedral Monastery to this Church; altho' *Reyner* positively asserts *Augustine* to have, at first, establish'd it; and he might as well have gone through-stitch with *Rudbourne*, and prov'd, that there were Monks there before his coming, or *Ethelbert*'s Conversion: But as *Bede* is silent in relation to it, we must suppose that the neighbouring one of St *Peter* and St *Paul*, endow'd by *Ethelbert*, was sufficient; and therefore it is called the Church of *Augustine* by *Bede*: And he says, that *Lawrence* had a Bed made in his Church, of St *Peter* and St *Paul*. *Thorn* takes no Notice of any Convent for a long Time after, at *Christ-Church*; and the Evidences of that Cathedral make Mention of no Donations to support one there, 'till the Year 516, when *Eadbald*, at the Admonition of *Lawrence*, upon his Recovery from his wicked Courses, gave to *Christ-Church*, and the Family in that Church serving God, *Edesham*, or *Adesham*, for their Table. And it was not 'till *Lawrence*'s Time that Pope *Boniface* held a Synod to regulate the Lives of Monks, at which *Mellitus* Bishop of *London* was present: And there it was probably, that he received Instructions after what Manner the *English* Bishops should collect and manage Convents near their Cathedrals; and brought with him the Pope's Letter to *Lawrence*, allowing him to select Monks to *Christ-Church*.

We meet with nothing material relating to this Church 'till the Time of *Plegmund* Archbishop, which was about the Year 871, but that both Church and Monastery had suffered much in the *Danish* Invasions. This Prelate found the Roof of it ruin'd, the Rafters hanging ready to fall, and the Walls broken down, and irregular, so that it was by no Means fit for Divine Service; he therefore ordered the broken Rafters to be taken away, raised the Walls to an even Height, or rather to a greater Height, about which he was Three Years; and what is more wonderful, lest the People should be wet in coming to this roofless Church, the Heavens were so kind, at his Prayers, as to keep off from it the Rain; and, lest they should be wet in going or coming, from the whole City likewise, this *Gideon*'s Fleece was dry, while all the Fields and Orchards around had plentiful and refreshing Showers.

In

In the Year 1011, the *Danes*, with a very great Fleet, and an armed Power, came into *Sandwich*, and thence marched to *Canterbury*, which they cloſely beſieged, and fired it, together with this Building, and burnt it to the Ground.

A few Years after this, *Livingus*, Archbiſhop, reſtored it again, in ſome Meaſure, who died *An.* 1020, which was afterwards compleatly finiſhed by *Ethelnoth*, his immediate Succeſſor. the 4th of Canute.

The Church being now reſtored, it may not be improper to give a Deſcription of it from *Eadmer*, an antient Hiſtorian, as it was in his Time.

At the Eaſt End of the Church ſtood the High Altar, wherein was incloſed the Body of *Wilfred*. This was of rough Stone cemented together; a little before that was another Altar dedicated to Chriſt, where daily Maſs was ſung; in which Altar St *Alphage* encloſed the Head of St *Swithin*, and many other Relicks which he brought with him from *Wincheſter*. Deſcending hence, by ſeveral Steps, was the Choir of Singers, which *Gervaiſe* tells us, the *Romans* called the Crypt or Confeſſionary. At the Foot of the Steps before-mentioned, was a Deſcent into a Vault which went under all the Eaſt Part of the Church; and at the Eaſt End of it was an Altar, wherein was encloſed the Head of St *Furſius*. From hence by a winding Paſſage, at the Weſt End was the Tomb of *Dunſtan*, ſeparated from it by a Wall. His Body was buried deep in the Ground, before thoſe Stairs, and over him was a Tomb erected, in Form of a Pyramid, of great Height, at the Head of which was the Mattin Altar. From hence paſſing thro' the Choir, was the Hall or Body of the Church, ſeparated from the Choir by a Partition, to exclude the Crowd. About the Middle of the Length of the Hall, were two Towers, jutting out beyond the Walls, of which that on the South had an Altar in the Middle of it dedicated to St *Gregory*, and from this Tower was a Paſſage, being the principal Porch of the Church, called by the Antient *Engliſh*, and even now, ſays he, *Suthdore*; a large and capacious Portico, a Hall where Cauſes were try'd, and where a definitive Sentence, without Appeal, was given to thoſe which could not be legally determined in the King's Courts. The other Tower on the North Side was erected to the Honour of St *Martin*, having a Paſſage from it into the Cloyſter where the Monks converſed. And, as in the former, foreign Cauſes and ſecular Authority was exerciſed, ſo in this the Young Novices were inſtructed Day and Night, ſucceſſively by Turns, in Eccleſiaſtical Affairs and Offices. The End of the Church was adorned with the Oratory of the Bleſſed Virgin; to which (ſuch was the Nature of the Building) there was no Paſſage but by an Aſcent of ſeveral Steps: In the Eaſt Part of it was an Altar conſecrated to the Name of the Bleſſed Virgin, wherein was encloſed the Head of *Auſtrobarta* the Virgin. When the Prieſt miniſtred in Divine Offices at this Altar, he turn'd his Face toward the People who ſtood below, to the Eaſtward; but behind him, to the Weſtward, ſtood the Archiepiſcopal Chair of curious Workmanſhip, compoſed of great Stones cemented together, and plac'd at a due Diſtance from the Altar, towards the Church Wall. a plain from this Deſcription is form'd by Mr Batteley. part II. p. 7. of 1.

Of this Church no farther Mention is made till the Year 1043, when it was much defaced by Fire, and moſt of their Writings and Records conſumed; and in that ruin'd Manner it continued, for *Stigand*, a Man of narrow Soul and precarious Title, took no Care to repair it; but the *Norman* Conqueſt following ſoon after, and *Stigand* being depoſed, *Lanfrank* ſucceeded him, a Man of a large and publick Spirit, and being prime Favourite with the King, was enabled to undertake it, he therefore pull'd down the Building to the Ground, together with the Cloyſters and Offices, and ſet about building it in a moſt ſtately and magnificent Manner, upon Arches of Stone, and vaulted after the *Norman* Faſhion, then introduced in *England*; a Kind of Work ſo wonderful, that the *Engliſh* were amaz'd at it, and called it the New Work.

Gervaiſe, an old Writer, gives us alſo an Account of this Building after this Manner; I ſhall (ſays he) deſcribe the Work of *Lanfrank*, beginning with the great Tower, not that the whole Church was deſtroy'd, but becauſe ſome Part thereof was much altered. The Tower therefore ſupported with mighty Columns is placed in the Middle of the Church, as a Centre is in the Middle of a Circle, on the Top Pinacle of which ſtands a gilded Cherubim. From hence towards the *Weſt*, is the Nave or Body of the Church, ſupported both Ways by high

Pillars. Two lofty Towers with gilded Pinacles terminate this Nave or Body. In the Middle of this Church hangs a gilded Crown, but the Pulpit, in ſome Meaſure ſeparated the aforeſaid Tower from the Nave; and in that Part of the Nave, namely in the Middle, underneath it, ſtood an Altar of the Holy Croſs. Over the Pulpit was a Beam which went athwart the Church, and ſeparated the great Croſs, and two Cherubims, as alſo the Images of the Bleſſed Virgin and St *John* the *Apoſtle*. In the *North* Wing was an Oratory, and an Altar of the Bleſſed Virgin. In the abovementioned Nave we ſung the Service for the Space of five Years after the Fire. The aforeſaid great Tower had a Croſs on each Side, namely, towards the *North* and *South*, each of which had a ſtrong Pillar in the Middle, by which the Arch proceeding in three Diviſions from the Wall was ſupported. Both of theſe were, in a Manner, the ſame. In the *North* Croſs Iſle over the Arch was an Organ plac'd; above the Arch, and beneath, was a Portico ſtretching forth towards the *Eaſt*, in the lower Part of which ſtood the Altar of *All-Saints*. Before the Altar of St *Michael*, towards the *South*, lay interr'd *Teologildus* the Archbiſhop; and towards the *North*, *Siburgis*, a Holy Virgin, whom St *Dunſtan*, becauſe of her Sanctity, ordered to be buried in the Church. Between this Portico and the Choir, is a Space divided into two Parts, namely, into a few Steps leading to the Crypt, and into a greater Number, to the higher Parts of the Church. The *South* Croſs Iſle hath alſo two Portico's, in the higher of which, is the Altar of St *Blaiſe*, in the lower that of St *Benedict*. In this lower Portico towards the Right Hand as you enter, lies buried *William*, the Archbiſhop, who with great Solemnity dedicated the Church of *Chriſt*, which I have now deſcrib'd. He was Founder of the Monaſtery at *Dover*; towards the Leſt lies interr'd Archbiſhop *Radulfus* his Predeceſſor. In the ſame Portico, before the Altar, towards the Right Hand, lies *Egelnothus* the Archbiſhop, and towards the Left *Vulfelmus*, behind the Altar towards the Right *Adelmus*, and towards the Left *Celnothus*. Betwixt the Porch and the Choir is a Space divided into two Parts, namely a Deſcent into the Crypt, and an Aſcent into the *Eaſtern* Parts of the Church. This Space, and the abovementioned Portico, are ſeperated by a ſolid Wall. The Chappel of the Martyrdom, had fronting it the Paſſage from the Cloyſter into the Church. That Pillar which ſtood in the Middle of the Croſs Iſle, and the Arch depending thereon, in proceſs of Time, and out of Reverence to the Martyr, was taken down, that the Altar erected in that Part of the Martyrdom might be ſeen at a greater Diſtance. But in the Circuit up to the Height of the aforeſaid Arch, a Paſſage was made by which the Pall and Cortines might be carried up. From this Croſs Iſle into the Tower, and from the Tower into the Choir, is an Aſcent of many Steps. From the Tower you paſs thro' a new Gate into the *South* Croſs Iſle, and from the ſame Tower you enter the Nave through a Pair of Folding Doors.

The Church thus built, together with the Cloyſters, Cellars, Refectory, Dormitory, and other Offices, which *Lanfranc* encloſed with a Stone-Wall, he beſtowed many Ornaments and Jewels upon, as alſo ſeveral Books and Veſtments. This Archbiſhop likewiſe inſtituted new Rules for the Management of this Convent, which afterwards became the general Laws of all the Benedictine Monaſtries in *England*; which Inſtitutions ſee printed at the End of *Reyner*. And by the great Influence he had over *William* the *Conqueror*, he prevail'd with him to reſtore to the Church, almoſt all their Lands which had been unjuſtly taken and detained from it, at any Time before. The Names of which Lands follow. In *Kent*, *Raculf*, *Sandwic*, *Rateburch*, *Wadeton*, the Monaſtery of *Limming*, with all the Lands and Privileges thereto belonging, *Saltwude* with *Burgheth* belonging to *Saltwude*, *Langport*, *Niwenden*, *Rocking*, *Detling*, *Preſtantuna* near the *Medway*, *Sunderherſte*, *Earhethe*, *Orpertun*, *Amesford*, *Deninton*, *Stock*, four Prebends of *Neventune*; and many other ſmall Lands beſides theſe, as well in the Iſles as out of the Iſles in *Kent*. But *Stock* and *Denintun* were reſtored by *Lanfranc* to the Church of St *Andrew*, as belonging anciently, and of Right to it. In *Suthreye*, *Murtelac*. The Monaſtery of St *Mary* in *London*, with Lands and Houſes; which *Living* the Prieſt and his Wife had in *London*. In *Middleſex*, *Hergham* and *Heyſham*. In *Buckinghamſhire*, *Risburg* and *Healtun*. In *Oxenfordſhire*, *Niwenton*. In *Suthfolk*, *Frakenham*. In *Eſſex*, *Stiſted*, *Stanburg*; all

all which he beſtowed upon the Church without any Fine or Reward, as is recorded in the Obituary of this Church, which not being mentioned in the *Decem Scriptores* and *Somner*, we have ſet down at Length. The Conqueror alſo confirmed the Rights of the Archbiſhop to the Church of St *Martin*'s at *Dover*, and in *Schippey*, and granted his Charter to the Monks for the free Tenure of their Lands. Together with three other Charters of the Liberties of the Church. And *Odo*, Earl of *Kent*, granted ſome Houſes in *Sandwich* to this Church, *Anno* 1075. *Lanfrank* is ſaid to reſtore twenty-five Manors to this Church, by *Stow*, and likewiſe to repair the Walls of the City of *Canterbury*.

Lanfrank dying, was ſucceeded by *Anſelm*, a great Admirer of Monkiſh Diſcipline, who took down the Choir of *Lanfrank*, which we could not before deſcribe, for *Gervaiſe* had not ſeen it, and *Eadmer* makes no Mention of it, ſo that it ſhould ſeem that the old Choir was left ſtanding when *Lanfrank* rebuilt the Church, as intending afterwards to join a magnificent One to it, but ſtopt by the vaſt Expences of the Church building; for had it been worth deſcribing, *Eadmer* would not have ſtopt at it, neither would *Anſelm* in twenty Years Time after ſo ſtrong a Building muſt needs be, have had Occaſion to take it down, which he did, and with the Aſſiſtance of *Ernulfus* the Prior, began to rear up a moſt magnificent One in the Room. A Work ſo extravagant and expenſive, that it became the Admiration and Envy of all People; inſomuch that ſome complained of it to the King, but he was ſo far from being angry, that he commended their Zeal. Upon *Ernulfus*'s being removed to the Abbey of *Burgh*, he was ſucceeded by *Conrad*, the ſame Year that *Anſelm* dy'd, and notwithſtanding the Troubleſomeneſs of thoſe Times, and the Vacancy of the Archbiſhoprick which *Henry* the 1ſt had ſeiz'd in his Hands, he carried on and compleated this Work, a Work ſo magnificent and beautiful, that *Malmsbury* (who by Miſtake aſcribes the compleating of it to *Ernulfus*) ſays, it was ſo glorious that nothing comparable to it was to be ſeen in *England*, whether we make our Obſervations on the Tranſparency of the Glaſs Windows, the Brightneſs of the Marble Pavement below, or the admirable Beauty and Elegancy of the Paintings, which drew the Eyes of all Beholders to the Roof above. This Building is thus exactly deſcribed by *Gervaiſe*, who lived in the Time when it was ſtanding, and was a Monk of this Church. Proceeding from the Great Tower which divides the Hall of the Church from the Choir, the Eaſtern Pillars of it jutted out from a ſolid Wall like Semi-Pillars or Pilaſters, which with the Wall ſeperated it from the View of the Church: It was ſupported by Eighteen Pillars, (*viz*) nine on each Side, in a direct Line, and at equal Diſtances. Beyond which, ſix Pillars more extended themſelves to form a Semicircle; from the ninth Pillar on each Side was formed an Arch, and from Pillar to Pillar, as well thoſe in a direct Line as the circular ones, were form'd Arches. Over theſe was rear'd a ſolid Wall, in which were ſeveral ſmall and obſcure Windows, this Wall ſurrounding the Choir filled up the Interſpaces of the Arches and united them. Over which Wall was an Ambulatory, called the *Triforium* and the upper Range of Windows. This was the Form of the Inner Wall of it, over which extended the Roof, which was a Sky finely painted. At the Baſes of the Pillars was a Wall or Concatenation of Marble Slabs, which ſurrounding the Choir and Presbytery, divided the Nave of the Building from the Wings or Side Iſles thereof. This Wall encloſed the Monks Choir, the Presbytery, the high Altar dedicated to the Name of *Jeſus Chriſt*, the Altar of St *Dunſtan*, and the Altar of St *Elphege*, with their Shrines. Beyond this Wall at the *Eaſt* bending of it, and behind the high Altar was the Patriarchal Chair made of one Stone, in which the Archbiſhops were wont to ſit on their high Feſtivals, during the Intervals of Maſs till the Conſecration of the Elements, and then they deſcended by eight Steps to Chriſt's Altar. From the Choir to the Presbytery were three Steps. At the two *Eaſt* Corners of the Altar were two Pillars of Wood neatly embelliſhed with Gold and Silver, which ſupported a huge Beam reſting on the Top of the Captitals, which fronting the Choir preſented to the View of the Church an Image of Our Lord, gilt, and an Image of St *Dunſtan* on the one Side, and St *Elphege* on the other, and ſeven Shrines adorned with Gold and Silver, containing a large Number of Reliques. Between the Columns ſtood a Golden Croſs, in the Centre of which were ſixty

Chriſtals ſet in a Circle. In the Middle of the Choir hung a golden Branch, faſhioned like a Crown, to hold twenty-four Wax Lights. Under the Altar of Chriſt in the Crypt or Under Croſs was the Altar of the Virgin *Maty*, in Honour of whom the whole Crypt was dedicated; this Crypt extended it ſelf in Length and Breadth proportionable to the Choir above it. Having thus deſcribed the Choir and Presbytery, we proceed to the Side and Croſs Iſles. The outward Wall of the Church, was thus extended, beginning from *Lanfrank*'s Croſs, (*viz.*) where is the Martyrdom towards the *Eaſt*, to the upper Croſs were three Windows and five Pillars, anſwerable to, and arching from thoſe of the Choir. From the five Pillars begun the *North* Croſs, and extending the Breadth of two Arches, was corner'd by the ſeventh. From this fifth and ſeventh Pillar therefore the Side Walls of the Croſs proceeded Northward, and formed two Portico's or Spaces in the Wall. In the *North* Portico was the Altar of St *Martin*, under which in the Crypt was the Altar of St *Mary Magdalene*; at the Altar of St *Martin* lay two Archbiſhops, on the Right Side *Wlfred*, on the Left *Lwing*. The other Nich or Portico had in it the Altar of St *Stephen*, and in the Crypt under it the Altar of St *Nicholas*; at the Altar of St *Stephen* were two Archbiſhops, on the Left-hand *Athelard*, and on the Right-hand *Cuthbert*: From this Portico of St *Stephen*, the aforeſaid Wall proceeding to the *Eaſt*, had a great Window oppoſite to the Altar, near which was the high Tower of St *Andrew*, ſo called from the Altar there dedicated to that Saint, under which in the Crypt was that of the Holy Innocents. Thus the *North* Side. On the *South*, the Wall continued likewiſe from *Lanfrank*'s Croſs, and the Centre of St *Michael*'s Chappel, and in the ſame Order reached to the upper *South* Croſs which had likewiſe two Portico's. In the *South* Part was the Altar of St *Gregory*, where lay the Archbiſhops *Bregwin*, and *Plegmund*, under which, in the Crypt, was the Altar of St *Owen*, Archbiſhop of *Rhoan*. In the other Portico was the Altar of St *John* the Evangeliſt, where lay the Archbiſhops *Ethelgare* and *Eluric*; and in the Crypt underneath was the Altar of St *Paulinus*, where was buried *Syricius* the Archbiſhop. Before the Altar of St *Owen* was the Altar of St *Katherine*; from this Croſs, the Wall continued to a Window enlightening, and collateral with the high Altar, and anſwerable to the other Side, as was likewiſe a Tower, in which were the Altars of St *Peter* and St *Paul*; but St *Anſelm* being tranſlated thither, gave his Name both to the Altar and Tower: From theſe two Towers the Walls form'd a Sweep to the Chappel of the *Holy Trinity*, which continued the Building, in which at the *Eaſt*, was the Altar of the *Holy Trinity*, where *Becket* ſaid Maſs the Day of his Conſecration, and afterwards frequented, both before and after his Exile, to his Devotions. At this Altar lay St *Odo*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and St *Wlfred* Archbiſhop of *York*. On the *South* Side Archbiſhop *Lanfrank*, and on the *North* Archbiſhop *Theobald*. In the Crypt were two Altars; on the *South* Side St *Auguſtin*'s, on the *North* St *John Baptiſt*'s. Near the *South* Wall lay Archbiſhop *Ethelred*, and on the *North Eadſinc*. In the Middle of this Chappel was a Pillar which ſupported the Roof, and form'd Arches to all Parts of it, where was the Tomb of St *Thomas Becket*. This curious Building was likewiſe enriched and adorned by the ſame Prior *Conrade* after a moſt magnificent Manner, who preſented two *Schillas* of the fineſt Tapeſtry, four of the beſt and largeſt Palls in the whole Church, and one Pall beſides of a more ordinary Sort: He alſo cauſed to be made a moſt admirable Cope, embroidered every where outwardly with pure Gold, and adorned on the lower Part, round the Circuit, with one Hundred and forty Bells of Silver gilt, with many precious Stones interſperſt, on which he laid out the Sum of one Hundred Pounds. He gave a Candleſtick of a wondrous Size of Copper gilt, having three Branches on each Side proceeding from the Middle Stock, in which it held ſeven Wax-Candles. Five large Bells, the firſt of which required ten Men, the ſecond as many, the third eleven, the fourth eight, and the fifth twenty-four Men to ring them. This fifth Bell was firſt of all given by the venerable Prior *Ernulf*, but being afterwards broke, the great *Conrade*, at a prodigious Expence, cauſed it to be new caſt. But in almoſt all theſe Benefactions, he was much obliged to the friendly Aſſiſtance of two moſt munificent Secretaries, of *Adewynus* firſt, and afterwards of *Edmond*. From this Man's compleating the Work and enriching

it,

it, it was call'd by his Name; and altho' *Anſelm* encourag'd, and *Ernulf* began the Work, their Benefactions were ſunk in his Praiſe. This Building was dedicated by *Radulfus* the Archbiſhop, the Year he came to this See, *viz.* 1114, but during the building of this Church, we muſt not forget to look upon the Benefactions towards it. In the Year 1106 King *Henry* I. beſtowed upon it *Slinden* in *Suſſex*, and Archbiſhop *Anſelm*, to encourage them in their Undertaking, gave them half of the Offerings made at the Altar of Chriſt, which were remaining in his Hands after his Predeceſſor *Lanfrank*'s Deceaſe. Together with the Manor of *Stiſtede*. And about this Time alſo, one *Karlemannus* a Prieſt, who is commemorated in the Obituary, gave *Broke* to this Church. King *Henry* I. likewiſe granted them his free Charter, by a ſecond confirmed the Liberties granted them by *Edward* the Confeſſor, and by a third releaſed them from the Tax of *Geld* and *Danegeld*.

About the Year 1130 this Church ſuffered again by Fire, as the Author of the *Antiquitates Britannicæ* tells us, and that it was burnt down, at which Time the City of *London*, and Church of St *Paul*'s were alſo conſumed by Fire; but as neither of thoſe Accidents ſeem to be mentioned by any other Hiſtorian, there does not appear the leaſt Probality of Truth in it; for this very Year the Church, that is the Building of *Lanfrank*, *viz.* the Body, and this new Choir, were in a moſt pompous Manner dedicated by *William Corboil* the Archbiſhop: The Kings of *England* and *Scotland*, and moſt of the Nobility being preſent. At which Time the King gave them the Church of St *Martin*'s at *Dover*; and Archbiſhop *William* gave them Eight Pounds yearly out of his Manor of *Reculvre*. At this Dedication *Thorn* tells us the Name was chang'd from *Chriſt Church* to that of the *Trinity*, and that the Church's Seal was changed, as Mr *Somner* obſerves, but I cannot find any Certainty in this, ſince I find the Name of St *Saviours Chriſt-Church*, and the *Holy Trinity* uſed both before and after this Dedication; and in all the Donations afterwards it is but once called by the Name of the *Holy Trinity*, but frequently by that of *Chriſt-Church*, and particularly *Anno* 1146, *Henry de Ripa* gave his Manor of *Diepham* to *Chriſt-Church*, by laying his Knife upon Chriſt's Altar. Nothing memorable occurs relating to the Affairs of this Monaſtery except the Differences between this Convent and Archbiſhop *Theobald*, till the Murder of *Becket*; of which ſee the Particulars elſewhere, whom they buried obſcurely in the Undercroft, leſt his Body, as the Aſſaſſins had threatned, ſhould be expoſed to wild Beaſts and Birds; and great Need had they to take Care to preſerve a Corps which afterwards prov'd of ſuch vaſt Advantage to them. *Wibert* the Prior, who died 1167, gave to this Church the great Wood of *Chartham*, containing forty Acres; beſtowed a great Bell to the Steeple, which required thirty Men to ring it; beſtowed upon the Church two large Carpets, and likewiſe a Silver Cup, and left ſeventy-one Shillings Rent to the Church to be expended on his Anniverſary, whereof forty Shillings to the Refectory, twenty Shillings to the Poor, and the reſt to the Almonry; but what was his moſt remarkable and greateſt Undertaking, was the fine Aqueduct which he made to ſerve all the Offices of this Monaſtery.

Anno 1174. This glorious and beautiful Choir of *Conrade*, which we have before deſcribed, was miſerably and ſuddenly conſumed by Fire, which happen'd on the fifth of *September*, and was thus (as *Gervaiſe*, who was an Eye-witneſs, tells us) occaſioned. About Nine of the Clock a Fire happened without the Gate and Walls, and before the Court of the Church in three ſmall Houſes, which by the ſpeedy Aſſiſtance of the Citizens being put out, a ſtrong Southerly Wind which at that Time happened to blow very fiercely, carried ſome of the Coals and Cindars to the Top of the Church, where being lodged, the Wind gradually wrought them thro' the Creviſes of the Lead, where they lay conceal'd among the Timber, by the Lead without, and the painted Roof within, till at laſt, the Lead being melted, the Flames burſt out and were diſcovered and increas'd by the Fury of the Wind; mean while the other Fire being overpowered, every one returned to his Habitation, not imagining the Danger that lay hid, till at laſt it was diſcovered, for the Timbers of the Roof breaking through, the painted

Cieling

Cieling fell down into the Choir upon the Monks Stalls, which were of large carv'd Timber, and ſet Fire to them. Theſe fed the Flames till the Walls and Pillars were irrecoverably weakened, and the Ornaments conſumed. This Fire affected not the great Tower, nor the Body, or lower Croſs of the Church, nor the two Towers, *Anſelm's* and *Gregory's*; for the main Damage was its weakening the Pillars, by the Fire of the adjacent Stalls, otherwiſe the Roof only had ſuffered. The Infirmary with the Chappel of St *Mary*, and other Offices were conſumed together with the Church, and moſt of the Church Ornaments were ſtolen. The great Cheſt of Reliques upon the Beam, over the Altar, were thrown down and broken, and the Fragments collected by the Monks. The Choir thus conſumed, the Monks conſult for a Place where to officiate the daily Service, and pitch upon the Body of the Church: There they build an Altar, which done, leſt the Bodies of their two great Patrons *Dunſtan* and *Elphege* ſhould lie expos'd to the Weather, among the Rubbiſh, they removed them in their Coffins with much Difficulty, and depoſited them before the Altar of the Holy Croſs, in the Nave of the Church; and Walling their Place of Worſhip from the View of the People, began next to conſider by what Means to rebuild their Choir. They ſent for the beſt Artificers they could hear of, either in *England* or foreign Parts, to conſult with them. Theſe differed much in their Opinions. Some propoſed to repair the ruin'd Work, but the more rational and ſafe Way was thought to pull it down, and rebuild it a new from the very Foundation. One *William Senonenſis* undertook it, and was a whole Year in taking it down. In the mean while he laid in Stone, Cement, *&c.* and delivered the Stones to Sculptures to be ready for the new Work. The ſecond Year he proceeded ſo far before Winter as to erect four Pillars, (*i. e.*) two on each Side, and before the Winter was at an End, two more, (*i. e.*) three and three, over which, and the outward Wall of the Iſles he turned decent Arches, and a Roof, that is three every Way, putting a Pillar for a Center, for that it is the Middle and terminates every Way. The Year before the laſt Cataſtrophe (*viz.*) 1173 *Becket* was canoniz'd, and from that Time began the prodigious Increaſe of this Church's Wealth, for in the Year 1173, were *Odo's* Benefactions. In the Year 1177, *Philip* Earl of *Flanders* viſited his Tomb, and made Offerings there; for as yet, while the Choir was new building, he was not enſhrin'd, but lay in his Tomb in the Under-croft. Soon after *Lewis* King of *France*, King *Henry* of *England*, *Robert* Earl of *Bulloign*, and others, viſited and offered likewiſe; by which Means, and the Papal Bulls granted for the Oblations of the Altar, to be applied to the Uſe of the Convent for rebuilding the Church, they were enabled to carry on this great and ſurprizing Work in ſo ſhort a Space. But of theſe when we come to *Becket's* Shrine, and now take Notice of ſome Charters and Privileges likewiſe confirmed upon it. *Henry* the Second gave fifteen Pounds yearly Rent in *Barkeſore*, and in *Hockiſeaſe*, and *Riſſendon*, and twenty-five Pounds Rent in *Leiſdon*, *Dodcomb* was about this Time given by *William Tracy* to this Church, and King *Henry* and *Stephen* both of them by their Charters confirmed their Privileges. Archbiſhop *Richard* reſtored to this Convent the Churches of *Eaſtria*, *Monketon*, *Mepeham* and *Eynesford*, and King *Richard* I. gave *Boſcomb de Blean*, or *Blean Wood*, to this Church. And *Alienor* Queen to *Henry* III. gave to this Church thirteen Tenements in the *Judaiſm* in *Canterbury*, and the Manors of *Teurſtaine* and *Weſtfarlegh*, with the Advowſons of the Churches of *Weſt-Clive* and *Weſterham*; and the ſame Queen preſented this Church with one Caſula of Red Sattin embroidered, and alſo an *Alb* embroidered with Images at Length.

The Building of the Church had received no Alterations ſince the rebuilding of the Choir of *Conrad*, excepting the before-mentioned Chappel, till the Time of *Henry de Eſtria*, who was a great Benefactor, and a careful Governor of this Church for many Years: In his Time, as appears by his Accounts, I find theſe Alterations: *Anno* 1292, a new Clock was ſet up in the Church, which coſt 30 *l.* and two Years after, that Part of the Church near St *Gregory's* Altar, in the upper South Croſs, was repaired with a new Gable, the Charge of which amounted to 13 *l.*

And again, I find that in the Years 1304, and 5, the whole Choir was repaired and beautified, and the three *Weſt* Doors made, and a new Pulpit erected; which

which with ſome Repairs to the Chapter-Houſe, amounted to no leſs than 839 *l.* 7 *s.* 8 *d.* and it was, I conjecture, at this Time, that the fine Stone Work at the *Weſt* End of the Choir was made, at the Charge of Prior *Henry de Eſtria*, a Man of a large and publick Spirit; for I find it recorded in the Obituary, that he adorn'd the Choir with Stone-Work, very curiouſly carv'd, and gave to this Church many Ornaments and Books.

Anno 1316, the ſame Prior bought five Bells, whereof one was called *Bell-Thomas*, placed in the great Clock-houſe, and weighed 8000 Pounds; three others were placed in the new long Clock-houſe, more *Northward*, one whereof weighed 2400 Pounds, the ſecond 2200 Pounds, and the third 2000 Pounds. One Bell more was added to ring to Chappel, which weighed 800 Pounds and an half. The Price of all theſe, excluding the Carpenters and Smiths Work, amounted to 236 *l.* 14 *s.* *Anno* 1317, a new Clock-houſe, or Tower, was erected towards the *North*, which coſt 61 *l.* 5 *s.* 3 *d.* and the Lead 90 *l.* 1 *s.* 2 *d.* And three more Bells for the Clock-houſe under the Angel, of which one weighed 1460 Pounds, the ſecond 1210 Pounds, and the Third 1124 Pounds. The Charge, without reckoning Carpenters and Smiths Work, amounted to 65 *l.* 0 *d.* 9 *d.* And three leſſer Bells in the ſame Steeple, which weighed 2750 Pounds. At the ſame Time, were repaired ſeveral Parts of the Convent, as the greater and leſſer Chambers of the Prior, the long Chamber, and that by the Treaſury, and his Study: The new Chamber of the Prior was likewiſe leaded, together with the Wardrobe, and the new Pantry and Kitchen of the Prior were leaded: The great Hall near the Gate of the Court was likewiſe repaired, the great Barn for Hay was built, a Fiſh-pond was made, and a Bath near the School of the Novices, the Cloyſters were new paved, new Studies built, a new Bake-houſe, with a new Granary and Chimneys, a new Granary in the Bake-houſe, *&c.* The ſame Prior is recorded in the Obituary, to have beſtowed on this Church many rich Veſtments, Jewels, Pontifical Rings, *&c.* the Particulars of which you will find in the Inventory, taken in his Time, of the Riches of this Church; together with the Gifts of the Archbiſhops *Peckham* and *Winchelſea*, of which, the latter is ſaid to have given many curious and rich Veſtments and Books to this Church in the Obituary. In the Time of that *Winchelſea*, the Monks fell heavily under the King's Diſpleaſure, for harbouring the Archbiſhop, while in Diſgrace, inſomuch that he proſcribed them, and turned Eighty out of the Monaſtery, ſeizing upon their Revenus, and forbidding all Perſons, by Proclamation, to give them either Meat or Drink; but he was ſoon after reconcil'd to them. And here we may obſerve, that the Power of the Monks decreas'd very ſenſibly, for *Edward* I. a brave and ſucceſsful Prince, firſt reſtrained them; and the Pope's Subtility of Bulls of Proviſion, ſoon after put an End to their inſolent Claims to a Right of Election. There was no Archbiſhop after this Time a Monk; and the Order it ſelf was much clouded by ſeveral new Orders that were ſet up againſt it. Very few Donations were now made to this Church, and even *Becket*'s Shrine had almoſt gathered in its Harveſt; the only Donation is that of *Walter Reynolds* the Archbiſhop, who gave them his Manor of *Caldecot*, and his Wood of *Thurrold*, but it was only upon Condition they ſhould remember him on his Anniverſary, which he had much better have given to have been forgot, unleſs he had left behind him a better Character than that of an ungrateful Rebel. Archbiſhop *Stratford* likewiſe preſented this Church with a rich Cope, his beſt Mitre, and two Books, one of Decretals, and the other of Decrees, and aſſign'd to the Convent, a Penſion of 100 Shillings from the Churches of *Preſtane* and *Boctone*: But the moſt remarkable is the Donation of Archbiſhop *Iſlip*, who left them ſix Dozen of Silver Diſhes, and as many Silver Salts, four Silver Pelves, with four Lavatories of the ſame, twenty-four Pieces of Silver, and ſix Silver Pitchers for Wine for the Refectory; he likewiſe left them two large Silver Pelves, 1000 Sheep, and ordered that the Lambs of them ſhould be ſaved for the Encreaſe of the Stock; and alſo ordered a Chauntery for himſelf in the Church, and an Anniverſary.

About this Time the Manor of *Boveton*, in the Village of *Bocking* in the County of *Eſſex*, was given to this Convent, by one *Richard Boveton*; and King *Ed-*

ward III. in the 38th Year of his Reign gave them his Manor of *Berle* in the County of *Essex*. The same Year died Prior *Hathbrand*, who gave several Ornaments, Books, and sundry precious Jewels. The Stone Hall also, which is called the Master's Table, with the seven Chambers adjoining for infirm Persons, were of this Building. Another Chamber covered with Lead near *La Gloriet*; the new Kitchen of the Convent, two great Bells in the Clock-house, *viz. Jesus* and *Dunstan*, the great Organ, the Pedement of St *Thomas*'s Altar: He also caused to be built and repaired many Houses, as well without the Priory as within. The Manors of *Bonington*, *Stisted* and *Southchercho*, and the Arable Lands, as well as the Woods, Meadows and Pastures: In other Manors he gain'd to the Church to the Number of three Hundred and sixty-three Acres by his own Industry. The Marsh of *Appuldore*, and the Marsh of *Elwerton* he caused to be inclosed. But to return to the Building.

It is to be observed, that in the Fire before-mentioned, which burnt down the Choir of *Conrade*, only the Body of the Church continued in the Manner *Lanfrank* left it, and so it did till about the Year 1376, when *Simon Sudbury*, a wise and good Man, and of a large and extensive Spirit, took down the North and South Wings of this Church, and built them in the magnificent Manner we now see them: He also took down the Body of the Church, with Intention to rebuild it at his own proper Charges; but before he had begun the Building, he was barbarously murthered by the Rebels; but though his Death prevented the carrying on this Work, yet the Convent proceeded chearfully with rebuilding it, in which they were assisted by Archbishop *Courtney* his Successor, who gave them towards the Expence a thousand Marks, and, by his Will, left them two Hundred Pounds to build the South Pane of the Cloysters: He likewise gave the Church of *Mepeham* for the Use of the Infirmary, and built four Houses; he presented to the Church likewise a most rich Scarlet Cope powdered with Pearls, a white Vestment with six and another green one with seven

a Trinity for the high Altar with six Apostles, weighing one Hundred and sixty Pounds; besides which he gave them six valuable Books, *viz.* the *Melleloquium* of St *Austin*, and a Dictionary in three Volumes, together with a Kalendar of the same, which he left to his Nephew *Richard Courtney*, if he should take Orders, and afterwards to this Church; and his Book called *Lyra* in two Volumes, and a large Silver Bowl to the Prior and his Successors, on Condition they should remember him as often as they used it.

To him succeeded *Arundel*, who no less heartily engaged in this Building, and who, in Imitation of his Predecessor, gave them also 1000 Marks towards it, and for that the Convent had expended about 5000 Marks already in the Work, and should want 6000 more to finish it; he appropriated to them the Rectory of *Godmersham* in *Kent*; he likewise gave to the Prior and Monks 100 *l.* by his last Will, and for that it was compleated in his Time; he furnished one of the Towers with five Musical Bells, called *Arundel Ring*. He likewise gave them several rich Vestments, one Green one, another of Cloth of Gold, a Golden Mitre richly adorned with Jewels and precious Stones, a large Pastoral Staff of Silver gilt, a golden Chalice for the high Altar, with two golden Flaggons worth 200 Marks, and another golden Chalice to be used upon St *Thomas*'s Feast, worth forty Pounds, three Silver Baccillia hanging before the Altar, and many other Jewels; two Missals and several very valuable Books, and other Church Ornaments, particularly one very valuable Book of St *Gregory*'s Works, on Condition that if it was moved out of the Church, it should be forfeited to the then reigning King of *England*: For this Prelate was built a Chauntry Chapel on the Northside of the Church toward the lower Part of the Body, of which there are now no Remains.

Archbishop *Chicheley* is likewise said to have laid out great Sums in repairing this Church, and building a Library; as likewise the South Steeple at the West End, called the *Dunstan-Steeple*, which last he lived not to compleat. And as the Archbishops were so generous in carrying on this Work, no less commendable was the Care and Prudence of the then Prior *Chillenden*, who went through with this Work, and is Recorded in the Obituary, to have built the Nave, together with

with the Chapel of the Virgin *Mary* in the ſame; as alſo the Cloyſter, Chapter-houſe, and great Dormitory; adorning ſeveral Altars in the Church with carved Work, and Paintings, preſenting it with many Veſtments, Jewels, very valuable Books in divers Faculties, &c. In his Time likewiſe, and by his Care, ſeveral Offices of the Monaſtery were repaired and rebuilt; a *Sartrinum*, the Granary, the Prior's Stable, the Walls and Turrets about his Court, the paved Chamber near the Prior's Hall, with two other Chambers, the Prior's Lodging in the Dormitory, together with his Study and other adjoining Buildings. He rebuilt the Prieſts Hall in the Almonry, together with the Boys Hall, and other Buildings. He repaired ſeveral Houſes in the City of *Canterbury* belonging to the Church, particularly two Inns, the *Checquer* and the *Crown*; repaired at *Icham*, at *Chartham*, and *Godmerſham*, and the other Manors belonging to this Church, and likewiſe at the College at *Oxford*. But one of the moſt remarkable of his Actions, is the Honours he acquired from Pope *Urban* to the Prior of this Convent, *viz.* the Uſe of the Paſtoral Staff and Sandals, together with ſolemn Benediction in the Archbiſhop's Abſence, and Exemption from general Chapters.

The four ſucceeding Priors made no Improvements, but *Goldſtone* the fifth was no leſs remarkable than *Chillenden*, though he lived in a much more troubleſome Time. This Man built the beautiful Chapel of the Virgin *Mary* in the North Croſs, which is now called the *Dean's Chapel*, wherein he lies buried; as alſo the Portico which he leaded, and beautified the South Tower at the Weſt End of the Church, the Height of the Portico of the Church, with curious Stone Work: He alſo built a large Houſe in *Canterbury*, near the Gate of the Cœmitary, called the *Bull*, and gave Books, &c. to the College at *Oxford*. I do not find that *Bourchier* repaired any Part of this Church, tho' he left ſeveral Ornaments to it, particularly an Image of the *Trinity* of pure Gold, with a Diadem, in which was ſet eleven Balaſtors, ten Saphires, and forty-four Pearls, a Veſtment of Cloath of Gold, or Red Tiſſue, and twenty-ſeven Copes of Red Tiſſue, as mentioned in the Obituary.

The next remarkable Benefactor and improver of this Church was Prior *Sellying*, who is ſaid to have been at very large Expence in repairing ſeveral Parts of the Church, and Leading it: He glazed the South Walk of the Cloyſters, and had it painted with Texts called Carols; gave the Church twenty-ſeven Copes of Red Tiſſue, with other Dreſſes appertaining to them. He built a Wall from St *Michael's* Church to the old Garden Wall of the Convent, together with the Tower called the *Gloriet*, adjoining to the Prior's Chamber, which was ſince called the Prior's Study; which Building of Stone, he leaded, glazed, and beautifully adorned within; he likewiſe built a Library over the Prior's Chapel, and furniſhed it with Books, and repaired much of the Eſtates and Manors belonging to this Church, as is expreſſed at large in the Obituary. This Man began to build the great Tower, or Angel Steeple, but died before he had proceeded far in it; however his Succeſſor *Goldſtone*, the ſecond of that Name, compleated it, together with two Arches of Stone Work finely carved; as alſo four ſmaller ones, to ſupport the ſaid Tower. In this, he was aſſiſted by the Bounty of Archbiſhop *Morton*, who is ſaid to have built moſt of it at his own Charge, as may be ſeen by his Device upon it, *viz.* MOR, and a TUN. This Archbiſhop likewiſe left ſome Lands in the Park called the *Moat*, near *Maidſtone*, to the Archbiſhops for ever; and for Ornaments to the Church he left fourſcore White Copes, richly adorned, with other Veſtments for Prieſt, Deacon and Subdeacon; on all which, his Arms were embroidered in Gold, with this Motto, *Deo ſit Gratiarum Actio.* He likewiſe gave a Funeral Pall, very richly embroidered with Gold, as mentioned in the Obituary.

Prior *Goldſtone*, before-mentioned, was likewiſe an eſpecial Benefactor, for beſides his building the Steeple, he preſented ſeveral very valuable Books to the Choir of this Church, particularly a large Gradale very finely illuminated, and a beautiful Miſſal for high Maſs; he likewiſe gave a Silver Head, in which was encloſed that of St *Dunſtan*, and bought the Brazen Eagle for the Reading Desk for the Choir; which Choir he hung with beautiful Pieces of Arras, wherein were wrought the Life and Death of the Bleſſed Virgin, to be uſed only on very extraordinary Occaſions.

caſions. He likewiſe furniſhed the Church with ſeveral Veſtments, as he did alſo the Prior's Chapel with Curtains, Carpets, *&c.* and the Oratory of the Chapel, together with the *Clauſura* adjoining to the North-Side of the Church, where the Priors might ſit commodiouſly to hear Maſs: He likewiſe repaired the Prior's Wardrobe, and built near the *Gloriet* a Building called the *New Lodging*, with Chambers, Banqueting-Rooms, *&c.* and a handſome Portico towards the Court. About this Time there was a great Reſort of People to our Lady's Chapel in the Crypt, but by Reaſon of ſeveral Springs the Water generally flow'd in there, ſo that the Devotees could not without Difficulty reſort to it. He therefore made a famous Aqueduct or Drain, which goes from the Church-Gate, croſs the Church-Yard to the Church, and under the Foundation of it: He likewiſe built the Gate of the Church-Yard, being a moſt beautiful Piece of Work, which he lived not indeed to compleat, but left Money for that Purpoſe: He repaired very much of the ſeveral Manors belonging to this Church.

Richard Martin, Suffragan Biſhop of *Dover*, who died in the Year 1498, and is commemorated in the Obituary, on the 13th of the Kal. *December*, gave to this Church his Mitre and Paſtoral Staff.

Archbiſhop *Dean* alſo gave to this Church a Silver Image of Fifty one Ounces Weight; and this was the laſt Benefactor we meet with, except we mention the Ornaments on the Top of the Angel Tower, which Mr *Somner* ſuppoſes Archbiſhop *Warham* was at the Expence of, as appears by his Arms; which Archbiſhop beſtowed Thirty Thouſand Pounds in repairing and beautifying his ſeveral Palaces, as appears by his Will, and likewiſe his Motto, which was formerly to be ſeen in ſeveral Places, *viz. Auxilium meum a Domino.*

Thus have we traced this Convent to its higheſt Pitch of Glory, from whence it was very ſuddenly to deſcend, for *Henry* VIII. was fully reſolv'd that this Place, which had given ſuch ſtrong Oppoſition to his Predeceſſors, ſhould be one of the firſt that ſhould feel his Power; and for that their Patron Saint had merited only by withſtanding the Regal Authority, he reſolved to root out the Remembrance of ſo dangerous a Precedent. He therefore firſt prohibited their obſerving the Feſtival of his Tranſlation, which was the 7th of *July*, a Day very ſtrictly obſerved with great Pomp and Concourſe of People. To this *ſic volo* Archbiſhop *Cranmer* gave Countenance, by ſupping in Publick on Fleſh on the Eve of it, which was generally a ſtrict Faſt. This was ſeconded, the Year following, by an Injunction of the King, that all his Pictures and Images ſhould be thrown down, his Name razed out of all Books and Writings, for that he was a ſtubborn Rebel, a Traytor to his Prince, and not worthy to be called a Saint; at which Time his Shrine was likewiſe demoliſhed, the Treaſures of it ſeized to the King's Uſe, and his Bones burnt in the Church. Not long after, *viz.* on the 20th of *March*, *Anno* 31ſt *Henry* VIII. by a Commiſſion iſſued out, directed to the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, Sir *Richard Rich*, Chancellor of the Court of Augmentation; Sir *Chriſtopher Hales*, Maſter of the Rolls; *Walter Henly*, Attorney of the Court of Augmentation; *William Peter*, *Nicholas Bacon*, Solicitors of the Court of Augmentation; *John ap Rice*, *William Cavendiſh*, and *Thomas Spelman*; that they or any Three of them ſhould repair to *Canterbury*, and draw up a Surrender in Form, and Inventory all the Goods, Chattels, Plate, *&c.* belonging to the Monaſtery, and convey the Jewels, Plate, *&c.* to the Maſter of the Jewel-Office in the Tower of *London*: Accordingly this Houſe was ſurrender'd by the then Prior *Thomas Goldwel*, and ſeveral other Perſons. This done, the King, by Letters Patent, dated the 8th of *April*, in the 33d Year of his Reign, converted this into a Collegiate Church, conſiſting of a Dean and Twelve Canons, confirming to them all the Privileges that were before to the Convent; together with all Buildings, Gardens, *&c.* except the Cellarer's Hall and Lodgings, which he reſerved to himſelf; and conſtituted Dr *Wooton* firſt Dean.

plate 1.

The South Prospect of the Cathed

To the Most Reverend Father in God D. William

This Plate is most Humbly Dedicated by y^r Lordship

a

edral Church of CANTERBURY.

liam Wake Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.

Lordship's most Obedient Serv.t James Cole.

J. Cole Sculp.

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Plate. 2.

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T. Cole Sculp.

A Prospect of the Inside to the Choir of the Cathedral Church of CANTERBURY.

To the Most Reverend Father in GOD. D. Lamelot Blackburn, Lord Archbishop of York.
This Plate is most Humbly Dedicated by your Lordships most Obedient Serv.t James Cole.

plate 3.

J.P.J.

J. Cole Sculp.

A Prospect of the Choir of the Cathedral Church of Canterbury.

To the Right Reverend Father in GOD. D. Edmund Gibson Lord Bishop of London.
This Plate is most Humbly Dedicated by your Lordship's most Obedient Serv. James Cole.

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A Survey of the Cathedral.

HAVING laid down the Manner how this ancient and venerable Chair was firſt eſtabliſhed in this Place, and by what Means the Church has been erected and improv'd, and the Revenues enlarg'd; let us next take a View of the Building, as it appears at this Time: In order to which, we firſt obſerve the Outſide, the venerable Grandeur of the Building, ſtriking a diſtant Awe upon the Beholder; it is from a-far conſpicuous by the Middle Tower, a lofty and curious Piece of Work, being no leſs than 235 Foot in Height: This Tower has, by ſome Writers, been aſcrib'd to Archbiſhop *Arundel*, and call'd after his Name; but by a Miſtake, for ſuch Name it never had, but was always call'd the *Angel-Steeple*, from Cherubims there carv'd, or painted, as appears plain from ſome *Latin* Verſes of *Johannes Sarisburienſis:* And I know not whether ſomewhat of that Repreſentation was not continued 'till of late Years in ſome Part of the Church; and thoſe carv'd Cherubs in the Chauntry-Chapel of King *Henry* IV, ſeem to have been of that Nature. Mr *Somner* confirms this, by telling us, he had read of the *Angel-Tower* ſo long ſince as *Henry d'Iſtria* the Prior's Time, and that the ſame Name occur'd to him in ancient Wills. This Tower, as it now ſtands, was begun by Prior *Goldſtone*, and carried on chiefly at the Expence of Archbiſhop *Moreton*, and of Prior *Sellying*, *Goldſtone*'s Predeceſſor. This Building has a very majeſtick and noble Appearance, being curiouſly carv'd, and has been beautify'd with Painting and Gilding, and well enlighten'd with ſtately Windows. This Tower retains the *Rebus* of its Founder's Name, having in ſome Places *Mor* and a *Tun*, carv'd, and *T* with three *Gold Stones*. This Tower was partly rebuilt and furniſh'd with a Peal of Five Bells by Archbiſhop *Arundel*, as appears by this Note in the Church-Records, *Pondus quinque campanarum in campanili Angeli de novo donatarum per reverendiſſimum in Chriſto Patrem & D. D.* Tho. Arundel, Cantuar' *Archiepiſcopum*, *Anno Dom.* 1408, *i. e.* The Weight of the Five Bells in the *Angel-Steeple*, the late Gift of the Reverend Father in Chriſt, the Lord *Thomas Arundel*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, in the Year 1408. This Tower has been repair'd by Archbiſhop *Warham*, as ſhould ſeem by his Arms at the Top of it.

At the Weſt End are two other Steeples, of which that on the North-Side is one hundred Foot high; it had lately upon it a Leaden-Shaft, or Spire, which, when ſtanding, added to it one Hundred Feet more of Height. This Spire was ſo endanger'd by the great Storm, that it was thought unſafe to continue, and therefore was taken away in *Auguſt*, *Anno* 1705.

The Steeple on the South-ſide is call'd *Oxford-Steeple*, and *Dunſtan-Steeple*; the latter of which Names it took from a large Bell in it call'd *Bell-Dunſtan*, given by Prior *Molaſh:* It was built by Archbiſhop *Chichley*; this Steeple is one hundred and thirty Foot in Height; the outward View of the Body and Croſſes of the Church, being viſible in the Sculpture, I ſhall dwell not on them, but enter by the South-Door, over which it is to be obſerv'd, Prior *Goldſtone* erected Stone Work as high as the Roof of the Porch, which was very curiouſly carv'd and embelliſh'd, as is mentioned in the Obituary; and the Figures of the three Murtherers of Archbiſhop *Becket*. Entring the Church, we are ſuddenly ſtruck after an awful and ſolemn Manner, at the Grandeur and Spaciouſneſs of the Aula, or Nave, being wide, lofty and high; at the Weſt-End is the Conſiſtory-Court: The Length of this Aula or Nave, with the Side-Iſles, is to the Door of the Choir 134 Feet, and in Breadth 74 Feet: This Body was intended to be rebuilt by Archbiſhop *Sudbury*, who took down the old one of *Lanfrank*, in order to the ſame; but being murther'd it was left in Ruin: It was not long ſo, for the Prior and Convent being encourag'd by Archbiſhop *Chichley*, ſet chearfully about it; and particularly the Obituary mentions Prior *Chillenden* as enabled to carry it on by the Munificence of that Prelate.

Between the Nave and Choir is a Tranſcept, or Croſs-Iſle of the ſame Age, or ſomewhat older than the Nave; this is divided by a *Pulpitum* and Aſcent of Steps from the Nave to the Choir. The North Croſs Iſle is call'd the *Martyrdom*, for in that Archbiſhop *Becket* died of the Wounds he receiv'd in this Church, for which Reaſon it has been always, till ſince the Reformation, look'd upon with great and Religious Reverence, and upon the Leaves of the Doors have theſe Verſes been formerly legible, but now defac'd.

Eſt ſacer iſte locus venerabilis atque beatus
Preſul ubi ſanctus Thomas eſt Martyrizatus.

Into this Part of the Croſs is a Door from the Cloyſters, and the Archbiſhop's Palace; and from entring here and aſcending the Steps to the Choir, that Prelate received thoſe Wounds of which he dy'd, falling down at the Altar of St *Benedict*, where ſince was one dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*, and recommended himſelf to her Patronage. Here then ſtood an Altar to her, which, when *Eraſmus* ſaw it, was a ſmall wooden one, enough, ſays he, to ſhame the Extravagance of theſe Ages; upon which Altar lay the Point of the Sword which broke off upon ſpliting his Skull, and was devoutly kiſs'd of Pilgrims. This Altar had its peculiar Keeper, and Mr *Somner* mentions *Roger* who held that Place, as elected to be Abbot of St *Auguſtine's*, upon no other View than that he would purloin ſome of St *Thomas's* Relicks to enrich their Convent, which he did accordingly, *viz.* Part of his Blood, and a Piece of his Crown. This Place has formerly been hung with Arras, and was of old the moſt valu'd Part of the Church; and in it *Edward* I. married *Margaret* his Queen, Archbiſhop *Robert* performing the Ceremony. What is leſs remarkable, but more noble, was the great North Window, ſometime of richly painted Glaſs, given by one of our Kings; but in the Civil Wars it fell a Sacrifice to narrow Conception and furious Bigotry; for a certain Enthuſiaſtick Preacher, call'd, for his Singularity and Fury, *Blue-Jack*, by the Aſſiſtance of a Ladder and long Pole, ſhatter'd it to Pieces, crying out all the while with a demoniac Rage, like a canting Hypocrite, *Curſed be he that doth the Work of the Lord deceitfully*; and inciting others to aſſiſt him, which the Standers-by did with Stones, in ſuch a Manner as to break his Head, and uſe him almoſt as bad as he had the Windows. On the Eaſt-ſide of this Croſs Iſle is a Chapel ſacred to the Virgin *Mary*; and call'd of old the *Lady's Chapel*, but now moſt commonly the *Deans Chapel*, there being ſeveral Deans of this Church buried there. Mr *Somner* was of Opinion, it was about as old as the *Dunſtan Steeple*, and that in the Year 1452 it was calld *Nova capella beatæ* Mariæ, perhaps to diſtinguiſh it from the old one, which was formerly in the Nave of the Church. This Chapel is very curiouſly adorn'd with Sculpture, and was built by Prior *Goldſtone* the Firſt; for the Obituary tells us, that he built in the North part of the Church, a Chapel in Honour of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*; which, with the Stone Roof finely carv'd and cover'd with Lead, together with the Glaſs-Windows, *&c.* he compleated. Leaving this Chapel, we paſs under the Aſcent of the Choir, and enter the South-Croſs, on the North-ſide of which, anſwerable to the *Lady's Chapel*, in the Martyrdom, is a Chapel dedicated to St *Michael*, in which is the Monument of Archbiſhop *Langton*, and that of the Duke of *Clarence* and Earl of *Somerſet*; this Croſs Iſle was built at the Expence of Archbiſhop *Sudbury* before-named, who intended more, had God pleas'd.

We next aſcend to the Choir. Of the building of *Conrade's* Choir, and its Conflagration, Mention has been already made, and the Manner of it particularly deſcrib'd; I ſhall therefore repeat nothing of it, but obſerve, that this beautiful Building is the ſame that was thereupon rebuilt, of which before; and though it be now 600 Years ſince, it ſhews no Signs of Decay, but is majeſtically noble; what Improvements it has receiv'd ſince that are very inconſiderable; Prior *Henry Eſtria* is remember'd for having beautifully adorn'd it with fine Carving in Stone, and making three new Doors, and a new Pulpit. And again I read, that about 1511 Prior *Goldſtone* preſented it with Arras Hangings, to be uſed upon particular Occaſions, in which was wrought the Hiſtory of our Saviour's Actions and Miracles;

J. Cole Sculp.

Odo Collignie, Bishop Elect of Bauvois, & Cardinal Chastillion.

Miracles; and on the other Part of them the Hiſtory of the Birth and Life of the Virgin *Mary*; and to the providing theſe, *Richard Deering*, Cellerer to this Monaſtery, and executed with the holy Maid of *Kent*, contributed; in the Borders of them, when in Being, were theſe Words legible.

On the South-ſide.

Thomas Goldſtone hujus eccleſie prior, ſacreque theologie profeſſor me fieri fecit. Anno Dom. milleſimo quiugen^mo. undecimo.

On the North-ſide.

Richardus Dering hujus eccleſie commonachus & celerarius me fieri fecit. Anno Dom. melleſimo quingen^mo. undecimo.

The ſame Prior *Goldſtone* likewiſe preſented this Church with a brazen Eagle, whereon to lay the Book for reading Leſſons, and Books for the Choir.

On the South Side of the Choir the Archiepiſcopal Throne was plac'd; the ancient Throne was of Wood gilt and carv'd, and was a cloſe Seat, much decay'd in Mr *Somner*'s Time; ſince when a new one has been plac'd in its Room. Over againſt it, *viz.* on the North Side of the Choir, ſtood formerly the Prior's Stall, and hence the Sides of the Choir were diſtinguiſhed, by being call'd the Superior and Inferior Choir, of which Diſtinction is an Inſtance in the Will of one *Thomas Ingram* of *Canterbury*, who left in his Will 12 Pence to every Monk of the ſuperior Choir, and 8 Pence to every Monk of the inferior Choir in this Church. What is next remarkable is the Screen and Hangings behind the Altar, given by Queen *Mary* II. Leaving the Nave of the Choir, we paſs by a Door between the high Altar and the Archbiſhop's Throne in the South Iſle, which is remarkable for nothing ſo much as the Tombs of ſeveral Archbiſhops of this Province, *viz.* on the South-ſide towards the Weſt-End, lies Archbiſhop *Hubert Walter*, and *Walter Reynolds*; and on the North-ſide Archbiſhop *Kemp*, *Stratford*, and *Sudbury*. From hence is ſtill another Croſs Iſle, in which were formerly the Altars of St *Gregory* and St *John Evangeliſt*, and Tomb or Shrine of St *Alfric*, and the Tomb of Archbiſhop *Winchelſey* which was near St *Gregory*'s Altar, but at the Time of the Reformation defac'd, for that the common People eſteem'd him a Saint, and paid Adoration there; but now this Croſs Iſle is for nothing diſtinguiſhed. On the ſame Side, but nearer the Eaſt-End of this Iſle, is the Chapel of St *Anſelm*, ſo call'd from its being the Place of his Burial, but more properly the Chapel of St *Peter*, in which were two Altars dedicated, one to that Apoſtle, and the other to St *Paul*; here hung a Lamp in ancient Times, before Archbiſhop *Anſelm*'s Tomb, kept burning perpetually; for the Maintenance of which, King *Stephen* gave to the Monks of this Church the Manor of *Berkſore* near *Shepey*. Of the Tomb of this Archbiſhop there is no Appearance, but thoſe of Archbiſhops *Mepham*, and *Bradwardin*, are in being.

In the North-Iſle, are the Monuments of Archbiſhops *Chichley* and *Bourchier*, and in the Croſs-Iſle were ſometime the Altars of St *Martin* and St *Stephen*. At the End of the Choir, we aſcend to the Chapel of the *Holy-Trinity*, and frequently in old Time called of *Thomas Becket*, for in this Place he was inſhrin'd; this Chapel, or *Cœmiterium* rather, for it is of little other Uſe, is a beautiful and curious Building, and erected at the ſame Time with the Choir; the Floor is in ſome Meaſure finely inlaid with Moſaick Work, and in it are the Monuments of *Henry* IV. King of *England*, and his Queen, of *Edward* the *Black Prince*, of Cardinal *Caſtilion*, Archbiſhop *Courtney*, Cardinal *Pool*, Dean *Wooton*, and ſome others. At the Feet of King *Henry*'s Tomb is an ancient Painting of *Becket*'s Murder, much defac'd by Time.

At the End of this Chapel is a ſmall Aſcent and Vertex, call'd *Becket's-Crown*; the Reaſon of which Name was, as I take it, from the Relick of his ſo call'd, which was there preſerv'd, for the Aſſaſſins cut off that Part where the Tonſure was, and it was here preſerv'd as a very precious Relique, inſomuch that in the

Time

Time of *Henry d' Istria*, Prior of this Church, *viz.* 1314, it was beautify'd and enrich'd with Silver, Gold, and precious Stones of 115 *l.* 12 *s.* In this Place was afterwards preserv'd the Head of St *Thomas Becket*; which upon an Inquisition made in the Time of Archbishop *Warham*, was taken out of his Coffin or Shrine, and deliver'd to the Prior, to set in Silver and preserve as a Relick, for the Adoration of Votaries; which was much enchas'd with Jewels in *Erasmus*'s Time, who saw it: Here has been formerly an Altar, tho' doubted by some, but evident by the Ascent to it, and the Ambreys or Cockers by it.

On the North-Side of this Crown is the Tomb of Cardinal *Pool*, over which are some Remains of curious Painting; and opposite to it is the Picture of St *Christopher*, carrying our Saviour over the River. One Thing, before I leave this Place, is worthy of Notice, that the Walls are painted with *Phœnix*'s rising from the Flames; which Device, whether it relates to the Glory *Becket* received by his Troubles and Murder, and not rather to the magnificent Rebuilding of this Church, after it was consum'd by Fire, I know not.

On the North-Side of *Trinity* Chapel, is a small Chapel, sometime a Chauntry for King *Henry* IV. now employ'd to no Use, but to hold some old painted Cherubs, and a Pulpit sometimes plac'd in the Church: This Place, *i. e. Becket*'s Chapel, or rather *Trinity*, has still the Remains of very curiously painted Windows, being full of Scripture Story, but so mended and confus'd as not to afford much Speculation: On the North-Wall at the West-End has been some Paintings now so injur'd as not to afford Conjecture concerning them; but certainly they are not those curious ones, so much prais'd by *Malmsbury*, as Mr *Somner* conjectures; for they perish'd long since.

Leaving this Chapel, we again descend to the Choir, and to the North-Side of it, where is the Vestry, which in old Times was well enrich'd with Plate and Vestments. *Erasmus* seems extatick when he mentions the Riches and Pomp of it, "Good God! says he, what a pompous Show of Silk Vestments, of Golden Candlesticks; there we saw St *Thomas*'s Walking-Staff, a Reed tipt with Silver, "light, plain, and reaching no higher than the Girdle." That the Reader may judge of the Furniture of this Place, he will in *Dart*'s *Appendix* find an exact Inventory of them, taken in those Times or rather long before.

Next Room to the Vestry, the Records were formerly kept, as Mr *Somner* says, now call'd the *Treasury*, and formerly *Armarium*, or *Armariolum*, which that Gentleman conjectur'd to have been the Church Arcenal, and had over it a Curator called *Armarius*: What Reasons Mr *Somner* had to think so, I know not; but he seems much mistaken in thinking so, since it was no other than the Treasury of Relicks. This was called the *Great Armory*, to distinguish it from another of less Note, near the high Altar. And in it were preserv'd a Variety of Reliques in Presses or Cupboards; of which Treasure there is likewise an Inventory.

The lesser *Armory* was behind the high Altar, and contained nothing but the Body of St *Blaise*, being rather a Feretry than Store-Room; there were several Reliques likewise which were preserv'd in a large Ivory Chest behind the high Altar. And upon a Beam, at the Back of the high Altar, were three Chests full of the same Rarities, and some preserved at the Altar of the *Holy Cross*, in the Nave of the Church.

Behind the Altar is the Patriarchal Chair, in which the Archbishops have been enthron'd; it is plain, and compos'd of three Stones, and remarkable for nothing but the Appearance of plain and venerable Age.

Under-Croft.

THERE being nothing remarkable more in the Body of the Church and Choir, I leave them, and descend to the Crypt or Vault under the Choir; the West Part of which was used by the *Walloons* for a Church and a Passage-Way cut through the South Wall, to the great endangering that Part of the Church;

The Chapel of S.t John Baptist.

To the Right Reverend Father in God D. John Hough Lord Bishop of Worcester.
This Plate is most Humbly Dedicated by your Lordships most Obedient Serv.t James Cole

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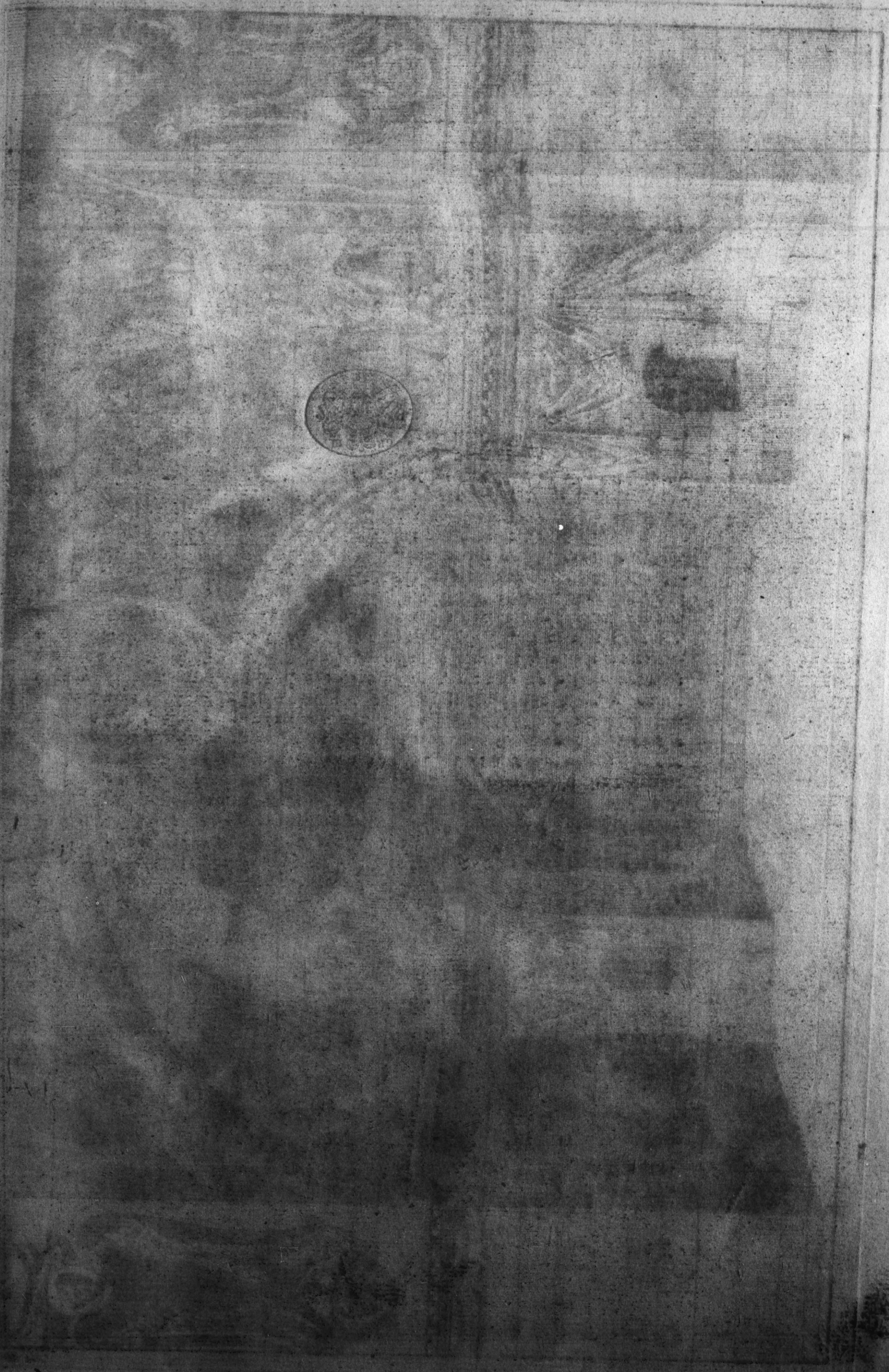

J. Cole Sculp.

The Chapel of our Lady in criptis

To the Right Reverend Father in God, D. George Hooper: Lord Bishop of Bath & Wells.
This Plate is most Humbly Dedicated by your Lordship's most Obedient Serv.t James Cole.

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The Chapel of the Holy Trinity, where Stood the Shrine of Archbishop Becket.

To the Right Reverend Father in God. D. William Talbot, Lord Bishop of Durham.
This Plate is most Humbly Dedicated by your Lordship's most Obedient Serv.t James Cole

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Church; in the South Part of it was the Chauntry of Prince *Edward*; and not far from it, *viz.* in the Place us'd for their Veſtry Room is a Paſſage behind the Wainſcot through a Hole in the Wall into a dark Chapel, or Vault rather, where by the Help of a Candle, I could diſcover the Remains of ancient Painting, and the Appearances of a Chapel, ſometime of no ſmall Eſteem. On each Side the Door is painted upon the Wall a Picture of St *Catharine*: On the Roof is painted God the Father, and Ego ſum qui ſum, and round it ſome broken Sentences, intimating that many People were at the Houſe of *Zacharias*. There have been two Altars, over one this Expreſſion, ſhewing it to have been ſacred to the Archangel *Gabriel*.

Hoc Altare fuit dedicatum in Honorem Sancti Gabrielis Archangeli.

And another not unlikely to have been dedicated to St *John Baptiſt*, tho' the Inſcription is partly defac'd.

Hoc Altare ——————————————————

And tho' the Marks are defac'd, yet I take it, St *Catharine*'s Altar was in this Place, for I read ſhe had one in the Crypt, and likely, here: Againſt the Wall is written in Paint the Words *S. Johs.* and a Book, in which is the Title *Apocalipſis*, and the Name *Elizabeth* is likewiſe written, and this Phraſe.

Johannes *eſt nomen ejus.*

And again,

Iſte puer magnus coram Domino & Spiritu Sancto replebitur.

And now it remains to point out the Name of this Chapel, which I think may with eaſe be call'd St *John Baptiſt*'s, and I doubt not, but it was at the rebuilding of the Church ſo call'd, and plac'd where the old one formerly ſtood; which ancient one was built by *Cuthbert* the Archbiſhop, at the Eaſt Part of the old Church, for a Baptiſtery and Court, to examine Cauſes, and to be a Place of Burial for the Archbiſhops, where himſelf, St *Bregwine*, and others were buried; which was afterward burn'd with the Church. This Place I think moſt proper, for that Chapel was by the Cœmitary, and the old Infirmary at that Time was joining to the Cœmitary; for *Anſelm*'s Tower ſtood between the Infirmary and *Conrade*'s Choir, as it now does between that Place and this; and that the Cœmitary was on the South-ſide of the Church, I read in ſeveral Places; and, that after the Church was burn'd, the Bones were remov'd here, in (*foſſa grandi, in angulo illo qui eſt inter Capellam et domum infirmorum,*) ſome Meaſure confirm'd by digging up the Floor of this Chapel, under which are large Numbers of Human Bones.

Proceeding further in the Under-Croft, we come to the Virgin *Mary*'s Chapel, a Place of great Reſort and Veneration formerly; of which, and the Wealth of it, *Eraſmus* ſpeaks much: It was rail'd in with a double Iron Rail, to prevent Thieves, and was never ſhown but to Perſons of Note, by the Archbiſhop's eſpecial Leave. It is now a dark ruin'd Place, and more like a Pound than a Chapel. In it was formerly an Altar dedicated to her, and call'd, *Altare beatæ Mariæ in Cryptis*; this Chapel is falſly ſaid to be rebuilt by Archbiſhop *Morton*, who, though he is ſaid in the Obituals to be a Votary of hers, is not recorded to have expreſs'd his Regard that Way, tho' he choſe in his Will to be buried, *Coram imagine beatiſſimæ Virginis Mariæ in Cryptis*, where he lies, and his Tomb is adorn'd with his Effigy: And here he founded a Chauntry of two Monks to ſing daily Maſs, with *Placebo & Dirige*, for twenty Years, and left them for their Pay forty Pence weekly.

Not far beyond this was *BECKET's TOMB*; for the Monks, after his Murther, hearing that the Aſſaſſins had threaten'd to expoſe his Corps to Birds

and Beasts, they the Night after buried him privately here; and in this Place was a Pillar in the Middle, which Arching all Ways, supported the Roof: Like which I have observ'd a curious one in the Chapter-house of *Wells*. Here were two Altars in this Place, on the South-side one dedicated to St *Augustine*, and on the North-side one dedicated to St *John Baptist*. Close to the South Wall was buried Archbishop *Ethelred*, and to the North Wall Archbishop *Eadsine*. Here the Bull of his Canonization was read: Here was a great Recourse of Princes and others to pay their Devotions to him. In this Place, says *Gervaise* the Monk, *Ubi Deus per ejus merita multa fecit miracula, ubi pauperes & divites, Reges & Principes eum venerati sunt.* Here King *Henry* II. came barefoot and continued long in Prayer; and King *Lewis* of *France*, with others. When the Church was burn'd this Tomb lay amoug the Ruins, till the Chapel for his Translation was finish'd, and the Tomb was cover'd with Boards, and the Place Pal'd in with wooden Pales: Here was a Thuribule formerly, as mention'd in the Inventory, in Prior *Estria*'s Time, and one *Paganus*, a Nobleman, gave a Carpet of Silk to lay over it, and there were two Keepers of it, of which Number I find *R. de Rowe* and *Thomas de Greenwich*, to have been formerly: Here stood an Altar dedicated to him, call'd, *Altare Tumbæ beati* Thomæ *Martyris*.

Leaving the Under-Croft, we ascend into the Martyrdom or North-Cross, (for there are Passages both from this and the South into the Crypt,) and so leave our Survey of the Church, only observing a Painting over St *Michael*'s Chapel in the South-Cross representing Pope *Gregory*, and St *Augustine*, and pass into the

Cloyster.

THE first Building of a Cloyster to this Convent, I take to have been about the Time of Archbishop *Wlfred*, who encourag'd the Monks to build Lodgings, and confin'd them to Monastick Order in the Dormitory, Refectory, &c. but from his Time the Changes of this Place do not appear, till *Dunstan* ejecting the Secular Priests, whom *Edwyn* had encourag'd and introduc'd, fix'd Monks in their Room, and built them Cells, a Cloyster, &c. which being destroy'd by the *Danish* Fury in the Time of *Elphege*, lay in Ruins; and were neglected till *Lanfrank* came to the See, and he built the Cloyster, the Cellar, Refectory, Dormitory, and other Conventual Offices; of which I meet with no Alteration, either by *Anselm*, *Conrade* the Prior, or any others; nor did they suffer in the great Conflagration: They were, as appears in the Story of *Becket*'s Murder, in the Place where they now are, and were not, in any Case that I can find, alter'd or repair'd till *Anno* 1295. *Henry d' Estria*, then Prior of this Church, new pav'd them, and built a new Goal, which cost together 42 *l.* 0 *s.* 2 *d.* At such Time as the Body of the Church was new built, *Courtney* began the Work of the present Cloyster at his own Charge; and for the South-side that leads directly from the Palace into the Martyrdom he rebuilt it, and Prior *Chillenden* carried on the other Sides, together with the Chapter-house and great Dormitory. In building the Cloyster he was assisted by Archbishop *Arundel*, and by the Contribution and Assistance of many Persons; whose Arms, according to the Custom of those Times, are visible in the Roof of them.

About the Year 1480 Prior *Selling*, for the greater Privacy and Warmth, glaz'd the South-Pane or Ambulatory, that the Monks might there study and meditate: He likewise beautify'd it with Carols, or Texts, painted and written upon the Walls. This Side was thought most private, as adjoining the Church, for the other Walks were not so retir'd, several Offices going out of them. In the North-Walk was the Refectory. On the West-side was the Way to the Cellarer's Lodgings; and on the East-side was the opening of the Chapter-house, to which we enter by two folding Doors.

Chapter-

Thomae Becket

Feretrum.

Chapter-Houſe.

THIS Building of the Chapter-houſe was begun and compleated at the Charge of the Prior *Thomas Chillenden*, in which Undertaking he was aſſiſted and encourag'd by the Archbiſhops *Courtney* and *Arundel*. The Name of *Chillenden* was formerly at the Bottom of the Weſt-Window.

Richard Clifford, Archdeacon of *Canterbury*, was a Benefactor to this Building, as ſhould appear by his Picture and Name ſome Time viſible in it.

Library.

FROM the Chapter-houſe is a Way, through which we aſcend into the upper North-Croſs of the Church, and thence let us go into the Church-Library, a neat and handſome Gallery, and well furniſh'd with curious and valuable Books. This was formerly the Priors Chapel, ſo call'd from its Situation in the Priory, and to diſtinguiſh it from that in the Church; it was dedicated to the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, and is therefore call'd her Chapel; Mr *Somner* miſlead by the Pictures of *Becket*, the Virgin *Mary*, King *Lewis*, and Pope *Alexander*, painted upon the Walls, and ſtain'd in the Glaſs-Windows, miſtakes the Name, and calls it St *Thomas Becket's*. This Chapel was of no ſmall Eſteem in former Times, as appears by an Account of the Riches and Furniture of it. It was, I'm inclin'd to believe, built in the Time of Archbiſhop *Winchelſey*, who to bring in Money for the Expence, granted forty Days Indulgence to all ſuch who ſhould viſit this Chapel and repeat the *Pater Noſter* at her Altar: This was cuſtomary upon building or repairing any Church, and by ſuch Means the Offerings of Votaries reimburs'd the Expence. I have by me an ancient Indulgence of a Biſhop of *Bangor*, upon building the like Chapel at *Weſtminſter*, where the Expence is expreſsly mention'd, and Offerings enjoin'd.

Prior *Sellyng* beautify'd it; at which Time it was call'd the Library over the Priors Chapel: He likewiſe gave many Books to it; for ſo the Obituary informs us. *Librariam ſupra Capellam Prioris ſituatam perpulchra Cœlatura adornavit, quam etiam nonnullis Libris inſtaurari fecit; ad uſum maxime literarum Studiis deditorum, quos miro Studio & Benevolentia nutrivit & fovit.*

To this Library were ſeveral Books, the Gift of *Syricius* the Archbiſhop.

Lanfrank the Archhiſhop is ſaid to have given many valuable Books.

Archbiſhop *Winchelſey* gave all his Books; *omnes Libros ſuos Eccleſiæ* Cantuarienſi *in vita ſua donavit*, as is mentioned in the Obituals.

Archbiſhop *Stratford* gave two Books, one of Decretals, the other of Decrees.

William Courtney the Archbiſhop gave ſix valuable Books, *Sc. Milleloquium* Auguſtini, one Dictionary, and Dr *De Lyra's* Works in two Volumes.

Archbiſhop *Arundel* left a valuable Volume of St *Gregory's* Works.

Prior *Hathbrand* was a very great Benefactor in the ſame Way.

Thomas Chillenden, Prior, gave many precious Books in ſeveral Faculties.

This Library, Mr *Somner* ſays, was ſhamefully robb'd, but it is now well repleniſh'd. In *Dart's* Appendix is an Account of Books anciently in it.

A SUR-

A SURVEY OF THE MONUMENTS.

South-Isle.

IN which, proceeding from the *Dunstan-Steeple* Eastward, we shall meet with several ancient Grey Stones defac'd, and the Brass Plates torn away; of which many were so in *Somner*'s and *Weaver*'s Times; and more, even those they refer to, have had an additional Injury since, in the Grand Rebellion; but as many of them as we can point out, we will endeavour to do, as near as possible.

And First, In this Isle is a Monumental Stone for Sir *John Guilford*, Kt. which I take to be that old Grey One fronting the Porch; whereon was sometime this Inscription, now torn away.

Hic jacet expectans misericordiam Dei, per nobilis vir Johannes Guilford, Miles, unus consilior. illustrissimi regis Hen. VII. qui quidem Johannes obiit 19 die mensis Jul. 8. Hen. VII. Anno 1493, cujus anime propitietur altissimus.

Jesu Filius Dei, miserere mei.

In *English* thus,

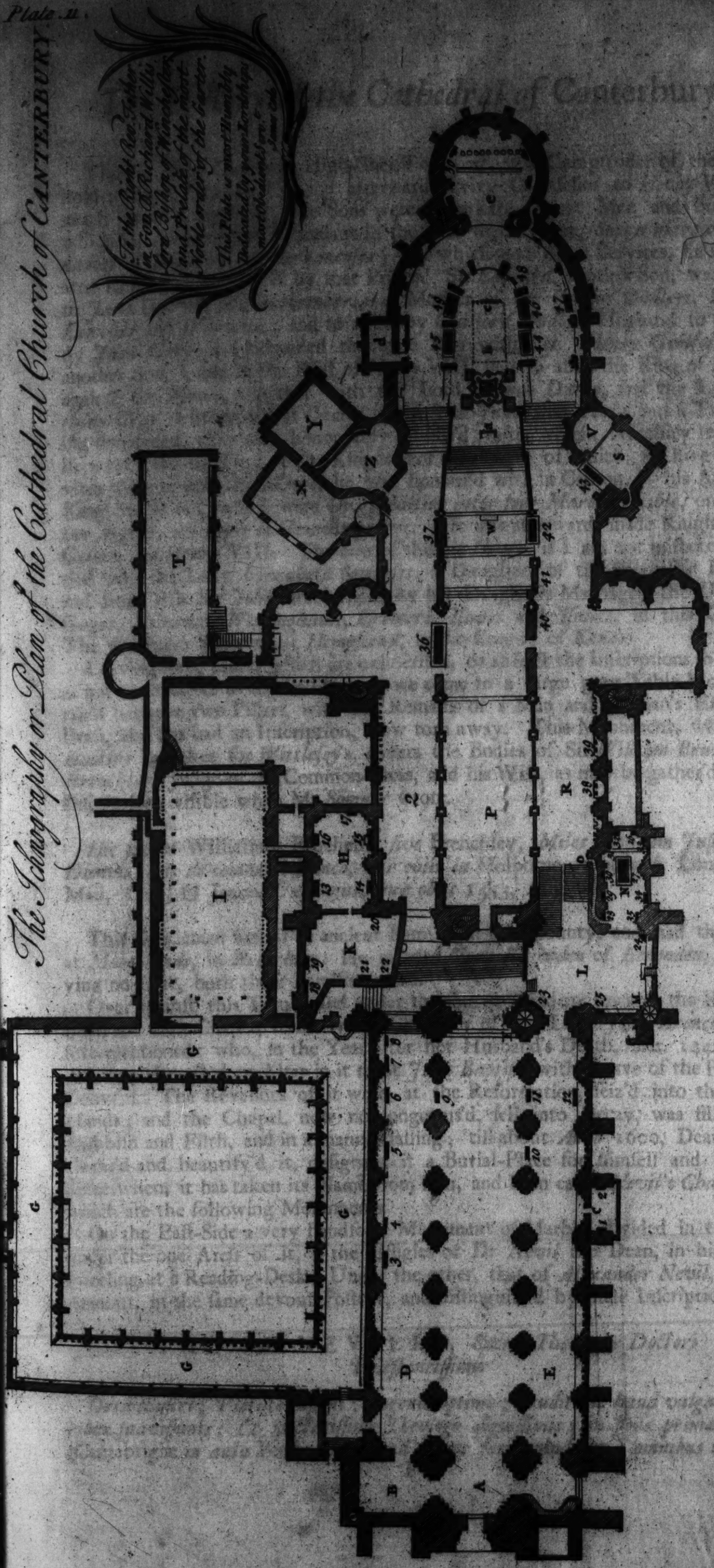
Here lies, expecting the Mercy of God, the Honourable Sir *John Guilford*, Knight, one of the Council to the illustrions King, *Henry* VII. which *John* died the 19th Day of *July*, in the Eighth Year of the Reign of *Henry* VII. *Anno* 1493, to whose Soul the most High be favourable.

Jesus Son of God, have Mercy on me.

This

Plate II.

The Ichnography or Plan of the Cathedral Church of CANTERBURY

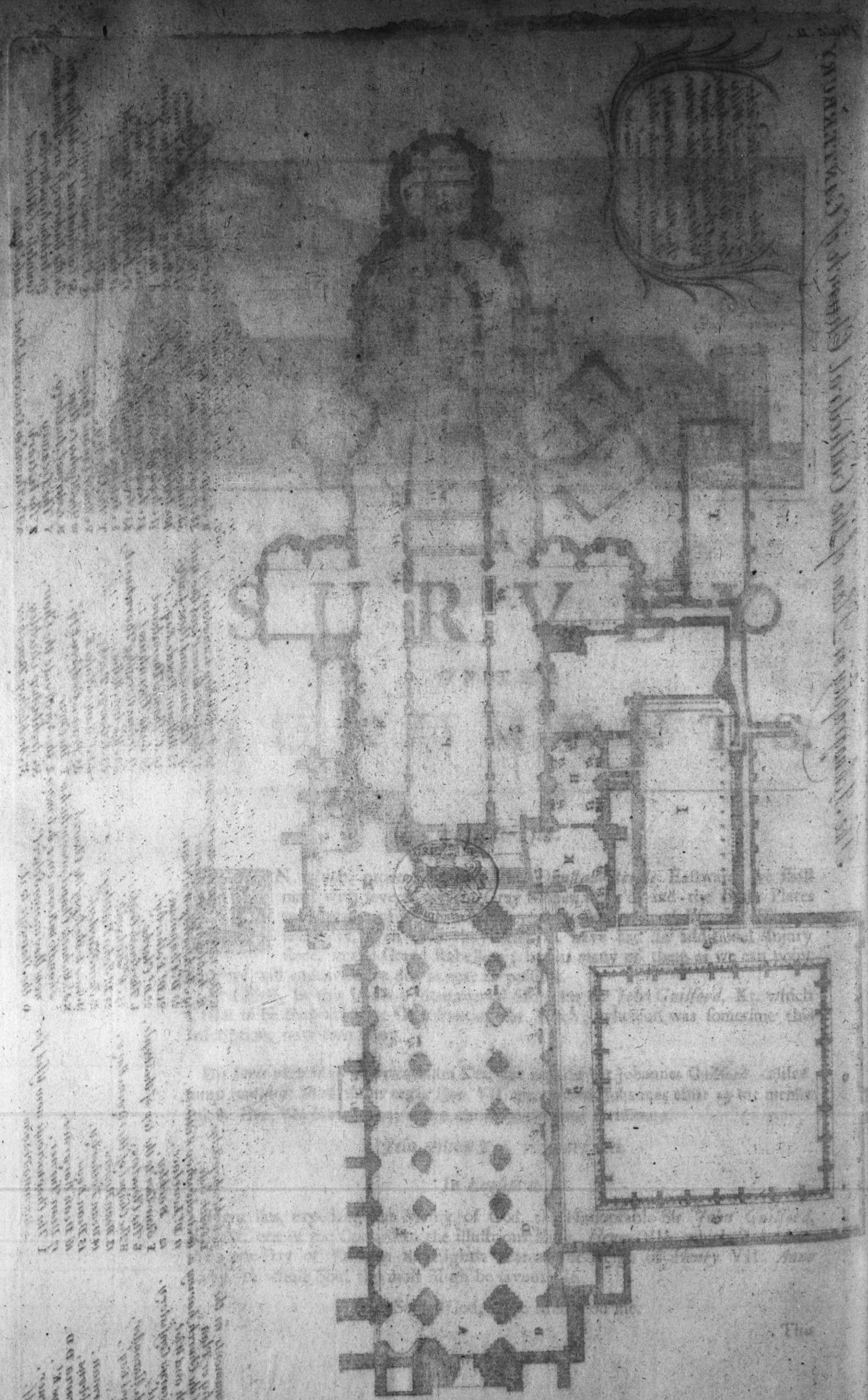


Names of Monuments in the Ichnography or Plan.

A The Nave of the Church, having a Porch South and West.
B The Consistory Office.
C North Chapel.
D Neal and Manwaring.
E Richard Neal Esq.
F Tomb &c.
1 Thomas Sturman.
2 Orlando Gibbons.
3 Adrian Saravia D.D.
4 John Boys Esq.
5 Dr. John Turner.
6 Richard Clif.
7 Dr. Thomas Wilson.
8 Dr. Isaac Basire.
9 Archbishop Sclp.
10 Archbishop Whitgift.
11 Dr. Lovelace.
12 Barkley.
13 Dr. Thomas Wilson.
14 Dr. Isaac Basire.
15 Dean Boys.
16 Dean Bargrave.
17 Dean Turner.
18 Dean Rogers.
19 Dean Fotherby.
20 Dean Boys.
21 Dean Bargrave.
22 Dean Turner.
23 Dean Rogers.
24 Dean Fotherby.
25 Dean Boys.
26 Archbishop Langton.
27 Earl of Somerset and the Duke of Clarence and their Lady.
28 William Prude Esq.
29 Sr. Thomas Thornhurst.
30 Lady Thornhurst.
31 Dame Dorothy Thornhurst.
32 Mrs. Ann Wills.
33 Sr. George Rooke.
34 Sr. James Hales Kt.
35 Francis Godfrey Esq.r
In the Undercroft are 32 Monuments of Archbishops Morton, Courtney, of Athol, and Lady Morton.

K The North-Cross or Martyrdom.
18 Archbishop Peckham.
19 Archbishop Warham.
20 Dr. Chapman.
21 Dr. Fotherby.
22 Dr. Clarke.
L The South-Cross.
23 N. Kilcomb.
24 Dr. John Battely.
25 Tomb Stone Bartlet.
M Steps to the top of the Church.
N St. Michael Chapel, over which a handsom Room once ye Armory, now the Singing School.
O the Steeple or Episcopal Seat.
P the Choir.
Q the Vestry.
R South side of the Choir.
38 Archbishop Reynolds.
39 Robert Walter Archbishop.
40 Archbishop Kemp.
41 Archbishop Stratford.
42 Archbishop Sudbury.
43 Archbishop Stephan.
S Anselm Chapel.
T The Library.
V Abner Candni Chapel.
W The Highest Altar.
X Episcopal Auditory.
Y The Treasury.
Z The Vestry.
a The Throne or Episcopal Seat.
b St. Thomas Chapel.
c The Fireplace of St. Thomas.
44 Edward the Black Prince.
45 Henry the 4th and his Queen.
d the same King Chapel.
46 Archbishop Courtney.
47 Archbishop Theobald.
48 Cardinal Castilion.
49 Dean Wotton.
e St. Romans Crown.
50 Cardinal and Archbishop Pole
In the Undercroft are 32 Monuments of Archbishops Morton, Courtney, of Athol, and Lady Morton.

Archbishop Langton.
South Side.
Archbishop Whitgift.
Dr. Lovelace.
Barkley.
Stair-Case to the top of the Steeple.
The Cloysters.
The Chapel of the Virgin Mary.
Dean Rogers.
Dean Fotherby.
Dean Boys.
Dean Bargrave.
Dean Turner.
The Chapter House now used for Morning Prayers.


SURREY

This Sir *John Guilford*, High-Sheriff of *Kent*, was Comptroller of the Houſhold to King *Edward* IV. and afterwards Privy Counſellor to *Henry* VII. and much favour'd by him. His Sons were remarkably great Men and brave; of which Sir *Richard* was Attendant in the War with *France*, *Supra mare cum 550 nautis & ſoldariis per duos menſes*; for which and other Services, he was created Knight of the Garter by that Prince. Sir *Edward*, another Son, was Father to *Jane* Ducheſs of *Northumberland*, Mother of the famous *Dudleys*, Earls of *Leiceſter* and *Warwick*; and to unhappy *Guilford Dudley*, Husband to the Lady *Jane Grey*, and beheaded the ſame Day with her. *Henry Guilford*, Eſq; another Son, I find in the Firſt of *Henry* VIII. ſent to aſſiſt the King of *Aragon*, againſt the *Moors*, together with the Lord *Thomas Darcy*, and the Lord *Anthony Grey*, who arriv'd at *Cadiz*, the firſt of *June*, that Year; but a Truce being concluded, they were honourably diſmiſs'd; after which, Neceſſity requiring, he went a ſecond Time to the Kingdom of *Granado*; of which, for his good Services there againſt the *Moors*, he was honour'd with a Canton in his Arms, by King *Ferdinand*, which were *Or*, *a Saltire inter four Martlets Sable*, on *a Canton Argent*, *an Apple of* Granada *proper*. He was afterwards made Knight of the Garter, by *Henry* VIII. The Son of this Sir *Henry*, if I am not miſtaken, married with the Lady *Elizabeth Somerſet*, a Daughter of the *Worceſter* Family; and from this Sir *John* are deriv'd, by his Daughters Marriages, the *Darrells*, *Gages*, *Brownes*, *Walſinghams*, *Cromers*, *Iſaacs* and *Iſelies*, in this County: The *Guilfords* Seat was at *Hempſtead*, in the County of *Kent*.

Leaving ſome others which are uninſcrib'd, or at leaſt the Inſcriptions ſo defac'd, as not to diſcover to us the Owners, we come to a large grey Table Monument rais'd between two Pillars, with the Remains of a Man and Woman's Effigies in Braſs, and has had an Inſcription, now torn away. This Monument, which Mr *Battley* miſtakes for *Wittleſey*'s, covers the Bodies of Sir *William Bruchelle* or *Brenchley*, Judge of the Common-Pleas, and his Wife, as may be gather'd by this Inſcription, viſible when Mr *Somner* wrote.

Hic jacent Willielmus Bruchelle, *ſive* Brenchley, *Miles quondam Juſticiarius Domini regis de communi Banco, qui obiit in* Holborne, *in Suburb.* London. 20 Maii, 1446, & Joanna *Uxor ejus, quæ obiit* 1453, Aug. 8.

This Gentleman was of an ancient Family in this County, and had their Seat at *Moat-lands*, in *Brenchley*: He married *Joan Benenden* of *Benenden*, but having no Iſſue, both thoſe Families ceas'd.

Over againſt this Tomb, and under the fourth Window towards the Eaſt, is a ſmall and dark Chapel, formerly the Chauntry of the Lady *Joan Brenchley* before-mentioned: who, in the Year after her Husband's Death, *viz.* 1447, founded it, and erected an Altar in it to St *John Baptiſt*, with Leave of the Prior and Convent: The Revenues of it were, at the Reformation, ſeiz'd into the King's Hands; and the Chapel, now no longer us'd, fell into Decay, was fill'd with Rubbiſh and Filth, and in a manner falling; 'till about *Anno* 1600, Dean *Nevil* cleans'd and beautify'd it, deſigning it a Burial-Place for himſelf and Family: Since when, it has taken its Name from him, and been call'd *Nevil's Chapel*: In which are the following Monuments.

On the Eaſt-Side a very handſome Monument of Marble, divided in two, and under the one Arch of it, is the Effigies of Dr *Nevil* the Dean, in his Habit, kneeling at a Reading-Desk: Under the other, that of *Alexander Nevil*, Eſq; in Armour, in the ſame devout Poſture, and diſtinguiſh'd by theſe Inſcriptions.

THOMÆ NEVILLO, *Sacræ Theologiæ Doctori Præſtantiſſimo.*

Ortu illuſtri; Pietate inſigni; Ingenio optimo; eruditione haud vulgari; moribus ſuaviſſimis: Et ſpectatiſſimo Theologo digniſſimis; in flore primæ indolis (Cantabrigiæ *in aula* Pembrochiana *ad annos fere quindecim,*) *omnibus iis ornamentis,*

mentis, quibus adoleſcentior Ætas illuſtrari ſolet, egregie perpolito; Magdalenenſis *Collegii, in eadem academia (quod & ornavit, & ſtudio atque induſtria ſua quoad potuit locupletavit) præfecto gratioſiſſimo*; Reginæ Elizabethæ *(cujus ſacris fuit) excellentiſſimi judicii Principi, ob ſingulares & vere laudabiles animi dotes acceptiſſimo*; Petriburghenſis *Eccleſiæ (cui ad annos octo haud mediocri cum laude præfuit) Decano eminentiſſimo: Sacræ & individuæ* Trinitatis *Collegii, jam non ejus Academiæ tantum ſed totius* Europæ *celeberrimi (labantis non ita pridem, & prope cadentis, nec non ob veterem ſtructuram male cohærentis, ipſius conſilio, auſpiciis, atque ære etiam ſuo liberaliſſime collato, deſectis male poſitis ædificiis atque in elegantiorem formam redactis: Viis, areiſque veteribus, directis, & ampliatis; novis pulcherrime conſtitutis: Auctis, ornatis, ad hanc qua nunc conſpicitur eximiam pulchritudinem evecti) Moderatori, Amplificatori, Inſtauratori feliciſſimo. Hujus denique Eccleſiæ, quam ſumma æquitate, rara modeſtia, fide ſingulari, ad Annos gubernavit Decano moderatiſſimo, integerrimo, ampliſſimo: Hoc Monumentum memoriæ ergo, Virtus & Honos: Invita morte; ſuis quaſi manibus conſtruxere. Obiit Anno Domini Ætatis ſuæ menſis die Atque in hac capella, quam (dum vixit) ſibi ac ſuis adornavit, non ſine ingenti ſuorum mœrore: Huic tumulo illatus advenientis Domini noſtri, Jeſu Chriſti, Gratiam & Gloriam ſempiternam expectat.*

Etiam veni Domine Jeſu, veni cito.

In *Engliſh* thus,

To the moſt excellent

THOMAS NEVIL, D.D.

Illuſtrious by Birth, remarkable for Piety, of extraordinary Genius and uncommon Learning; of moſt engaging Temper and Behaviour, and a worthy and approv'd Divine. In his early Youth, (being at *Cambridge*, in *Pembroke* Hall, where he continued fifteen Years,) he was embelliſh'd with all the Improvements which adorn the early Years of Life, and in that Univerſity which he adorn'd and enrich'd to his utmoſt Power, by his Sudies and Induſtry: He was afterwards Head of *Magdalen* College, and high in Eſteem with the moſt Gracious Queen *Elizabeth*, a Princeſs of moſt excellent Judgment; to whom he was Chaplain, for his ſingular and moſt worthy Endowments of Mind: Dean of the Cathedral-Church of *Peterborough*, over which he preſided commendably eight Years. Of the College of the holy and undivided *Trinity*, now not only famous in that Univerſity, but in all *Europe*; which was decay'd and near falling, and, through Age, incoherent and irregular, by his Advice, Favour and liberal Gift of Money, the ill-diſpos'd Buildings were taken down, and rebuilt in a more elegant Form; the Ways, ancient Area's made regular and enlarg'd, by new and excellent Eſtabliſhments and Ornaments, and brought to the remarkable Beauty it now bears, Moderator, Enlarger, and moſt happy Reſtorer. *Laſtly*, Dean of this Church, moſt moderate, faithful and beneficent; which Church he govern'd Years, with ſtrict Juſtice, extraordinary Modeſty and ſingular Integrity. This Monument therefore of his Virtue and Honour, he, in ſpight of Death, erected for himſelf. He died *Anno* aged the Day of And in this Chapel, which, while he liv'd, he embelliſh'd for himſelf and his Family: He (not without being much lamented by all that knew him) was buried under this Tomb, and expects at the coming of our Lord Jeſus Chriſt, Favour and eternal Glory.

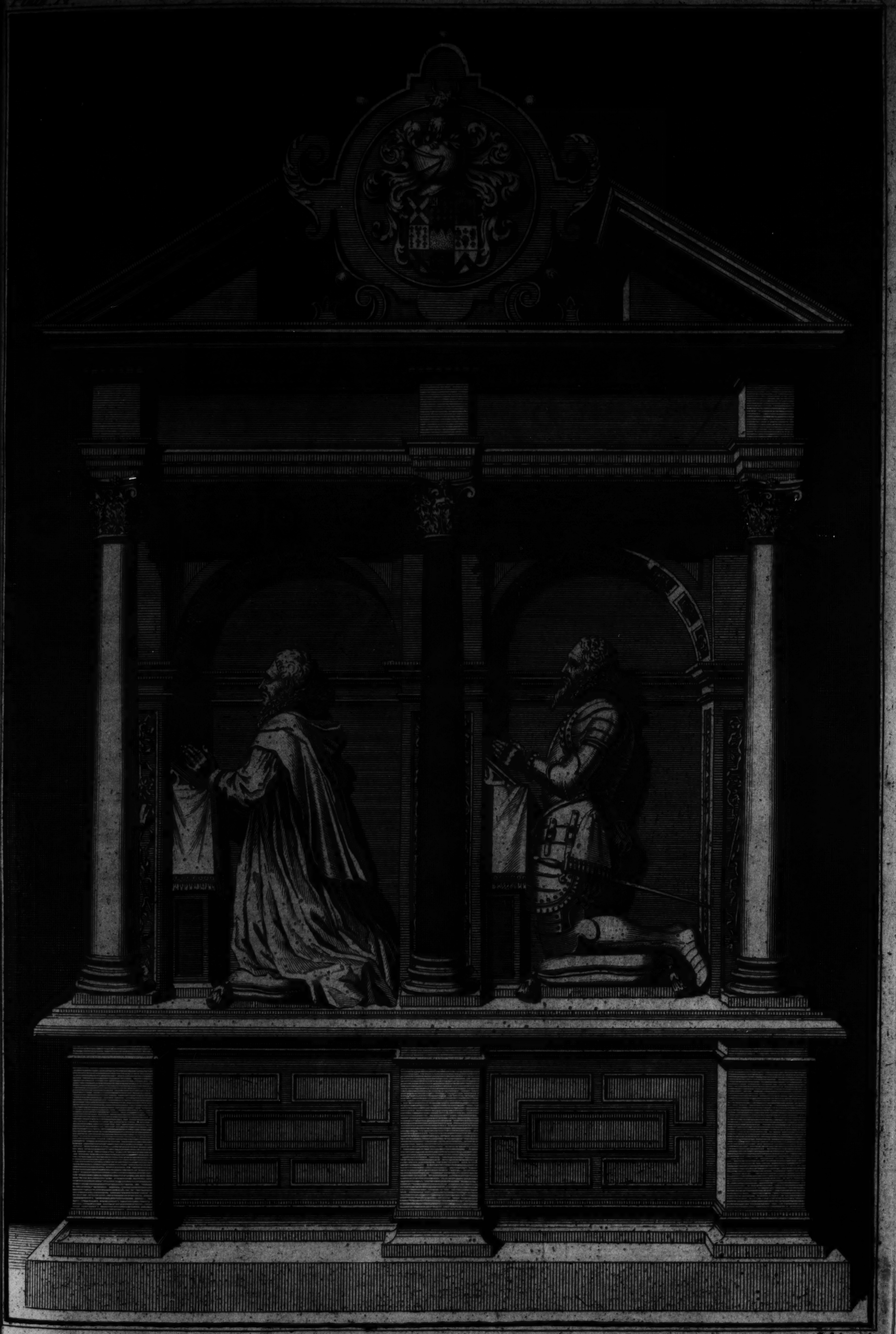
Come, Lord Jeſus, come quickly.

The Inſcription for *Alexander Nevil* is as follows.

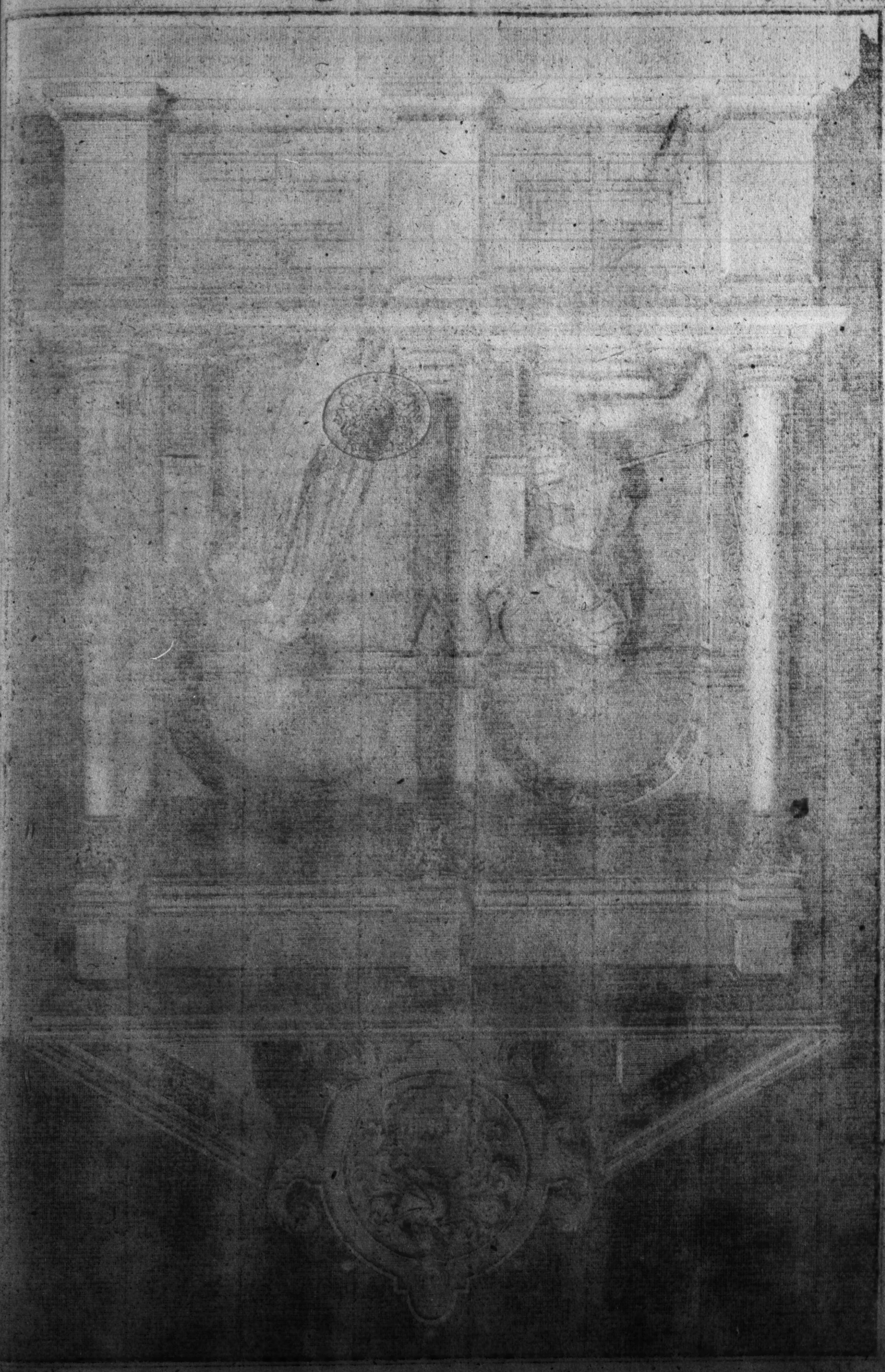
Depoſitum Alexandri Nevil, *Armigeri.*

Quæris qui fuerim! audi.

Alexander Nevillus, Richardi Nevilli, *Armigeri, ex nobili & perantiqua* Nevillorum *Familia oriundi*, & Annæ Mantelii, Gualteri Mantelii, *Equitis aurati filiæ*,



Dean Nevil. *Alexander Nevil.*



filiæ, filius natu maximus. Vixi, dum vixi, Deo: Mihi, Meis: Muſarum cultor aſſiduus: Contemptor Mundi: Candidatus Cœli: Servus Jeſu Chriſti indigniſſimus. En qui fuerim! Quæris qui ſim? dicam & id quod. Dimidium mei (mortale ſcilicet & interi tui obnoxium) labefecit Ætas, dejecit Morbus, abripuit Mors, & in hunc quem vides carcerem, prædæ veluti ſuæ metuens, abſtruſit. Pars autem illa mei melior, atque ſuperſtes, Chriſto lætabunda adhæret, furentique jam morti, & mortalitatis meæ exuvias (ut cernis) clanculum devoranti, Chriſto vindice, mortem, intentat; utraque ſummæ Magiſtatis ſecundum adventum expectat: Utraque (quum juſtitiæ Sol ille magnus, mortuos, ac vivos judicaturus toti Terrarum orbi denuo illuxerit) reſurrectionis & immortalitatis Gloria, quam mihi miſerrimo peccatori, redemptor humani generis Deus pretioſiſſimo ſuo Sanguine acquiſivit, æternum præſervetur: In hac ſpe Vixi; in hac ſpe & fide, invita Carne, Mundo, Morte, Diabolo, Obii Anno Ætatis meæ, Incarnati Chriſti 1614 *Menſis* Octob. 4. *Sat eſt. Habeas (O bone) quæ me dicere, te ſcire par eſt. Vale.*

O Deus! In Te ſalutis ſpem poſui meæ; fac, me perennis ne pudor obruit.

Ubi tua, ô Mors, Victoria!
Ubi tuus, ô Sepulchrum, Stimulus!

'Squire *Nevil*'s is thus Tranſlated.

Here lies the Body of *Alexander Nevil*, Eſq;

If you would learn what I was! know.

Alexander Nevil, eldeſt Son of *Richard Nevil*, Eſq; deſcended from the noble and ancient Family of the *Nevils*, and *Anne Mantel*, Daughter of Sir *Walter Mantel*, Kt. While living, I liv'd to God, my ſelf, and my Friends. An unwearied and conſtant Follower of Learning; a Deſpiſer of the World, a Candidate of Heaven, an unworthy Servant of Jeſus Chriſt. Behold what I was! if you would learn what I am, that I will inform you likewiſe. The one Part of me (that which was mortal and ſubject to periſh) Age decay'd, Diſeaſe oppreſs'd, and Death at length ſeiz'd; and being fearful of loſing his Prey, thruſt it into this Priſon, which you ſee; but my other and better Part, being Immortal, is join'd in Happineſs to Chriſt, and defies Death (thro' Chriſt's Power) tho' he rages, and (as you may perceive) waſtes and tears in Pieces the Remains of my Mortality. And both expect the ſecond Coming of his Heavenly Majeſty; and both (when that great Sun of Righteouſneſs ſhall enlighten the Earth, and come at length, to judge both the Quick and the Dead) ſhall be Partakers of a glorious Reſurrection and Immortality, which God the Redeemer of Mankind purchas'd with his moſt precious Blood, for me a moſt miſerable Sinner. In this Hope I liv'd, and in it (maugre the Fleſh, the World, Death and the Devil) I dye in the Year of my Age, in the Year of Chriſt's Incarnation 1614, the 4th of *Octob.* 'Tis ſufficient, (good Spectator) what I inform you, know thy ſelf. Farewel.

O God! in Thee have I put my Truſt, ſuffer not eternal Shame to cover me.

O Death where is thy Victory!
O Grave where is thy Sting!

On the Side of the Table whereon his Book lies, is this Inſcription.

Depoſitum Alexandri Nevilli, *&c.*
Cur furis incaſſum, Mors! Cur premis, invidia!
Quem mox reſtituet Chriſtus; quo redeunte, peris.

Ecce, venio cito, & merces mea mecum eſt.

In

In *English* thus.

The Body of *Alexander Nevil*, &c.
Death wherefore do you rage! Why oppreſs me with your Malice!
Whom Chriſt will ſhortly reſtore; at whoſe Return, you are deſtroy'd.

Behold, I come quickly, and my Reward is with me.

In the ſame Chapel is a Monument for *Richard Nevil*, Eſq; and *Anne* his Wife, Father and Mother of Dean *Nevil*, and for *Thomas Nevil* their Son, on which is the following Inſcription.

Votum æternitatis.

Auguſti 3, 1599, Richardo Nevillo, *Armigero*, Annæ *que Uxori ejus* Thomas Nevillus, *hujus Eccleſiæ Decanus, Filius tam Patri optimo, quam Matri dulciſſimæ, omnibus amoris atque obſervantiæ nexibus Diviniſſimus; nec non* Thomæ Nevillo *Fratri, qui in eodem tumulo conquieſcit Chariſſimo, hoc Pietatis atque obſequii Monumentum perpetuæ Memoriæ ergo poſuit.*

Richardus Nevillus, *D.*

Ortus ſui ſedem habuit Comitatum Nottinghamium; *Patrem, Fratrem que natu maximum*, Alexandrum, & Anthonium, *auretæ Milit. Equit. animo fuit generoſo, & vere Chriſtiano: Juvenis aulæ vixit; Senior factus, ultimam provectioris Ætatis partem* Cantuariæ *perhoneſtè ac laudabiliter tranſecit. Uxorem dux.* Annam *Dn.* Gualteri Mantilli *Equit. aurati è Dn.* Margaretæ *Matronæ, eximiæ (que primum defuncto eodum* Gualtero *Dn.* Gulielmo Hault, *dein Dn.* Jacobo Haleſio *Equit. denupſit) filiam Mulierum, boni æmulam, mali neſciam, inaniarum contentricem, ſincere charitatis Officiis mirificæ intentam:* Mariæ *inſtar ad Jeſu pedes jugiter ſedentem rarum:* Denique, *tam in vita quam in morte, Fidei, Pudoris, Innocentiæ, Pietatis exemplum.*

Which take thus Tranſlated.

Auguſt 3. 1599, *Thomas Nevil*, Dean of this Church, hath erected this Monument of his Duty and Love, to the perpetual Memory of the beſt of Fathers, and moſt indulgent Mother; *Richard Nevil*, Eſq; and *Anne* his Wife, bound thereto by ſtrict Love and Regard, as likewiſe to his dear Brother *Thomas Nevil*, who reſts in the ſame Tomb with them.

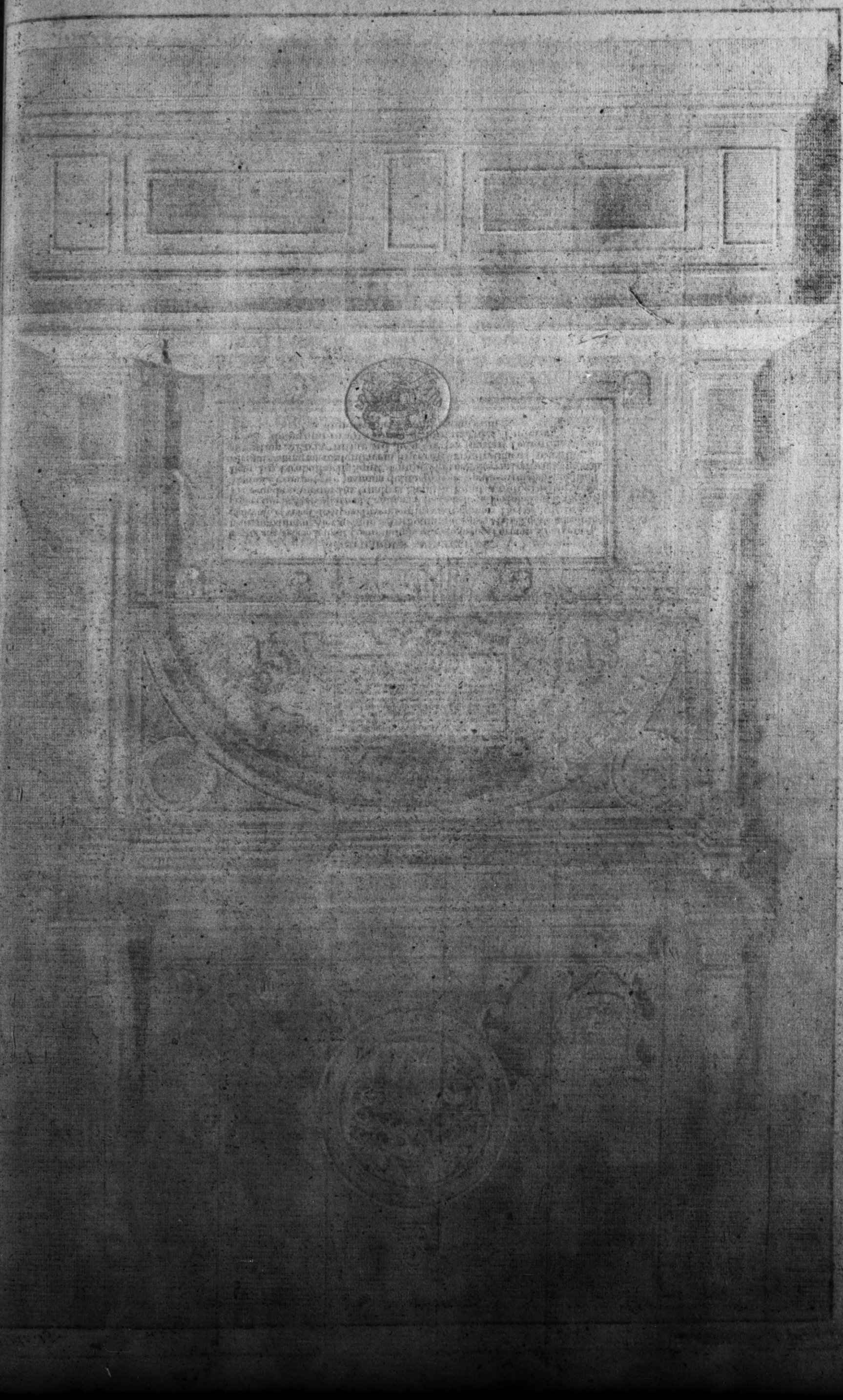
Richard Nevil was born in *Nottinghamſhire*; his Father, and elder Brother, were Sir *Alexander* and Sir *Anthony Nevil*, Knights: He had a generous and truly Chriſtian Soul; his Youth he ſpent at Court, and his maturer Years, and the Decline of Life at *Canterbury*, in an honeſt and commendable Manner: He married *Anne*, Daughter of Sir *Walter Mantel*, Kt. and the Lady *Margaret*, a valuable and good Matron, who, after Sir *Walter*'s Death, married Sir *William Hault*; and laſtly, to Sir *James Hales*, Kt. a Woman emulous of Good, ignorant of Evil, a Deſpiſer of Vanity, very intent on Offices of ſincere Charity, ſitting, like *Mary*, conſtantly at Jeſus's Feet: *Laſtly*, both in Life and Death, a ſingular Inſtance of Faith, Modeſty, Innocence and Piety.

In the South-Iſle, before the Chapel-Door, and ſurrounded with ancient defac'd Graveſtones, is a blue one for *Jacob de Prez*, D. D. commended for his Learning, Piety and Charity, who died the 27th Day of *Auguſt*, *Anno Dom.* 1717, aged 83 Years; and with him *Mary* his Wife, who died the 4th Day of *Auguſt* ——. In the ſame Place lies their Daughter *Anne*, who died the 8th of *October*, *Anno* 1718, aged 37 Years. The Inſcription on the Graveſtone is as follows:

Hic jacet Jacobus de Prez, *nobili genere natus, non vulgari eruditione, inſigni pietate erga Deum, caritate erga pauperes & comitat. An. Dom.* MDCLXXXIII, *in*

J. Cole Sculp.

Richard Nevil Esq.



in Academia Salmurienſi *S. S. Theologiæ Profeſſor & Rector. Obiit 27 Sextilis, An. Dom.* MDCCXVII, *Ætatis ſuæ* LXXXIII. *Et* Maria *ejus Uxor, humilitate & pietate ornata deceſſit* IV. *fatalis An. Dom. Hic jacet etiam* Anna *eorum Filia, parentum ſuarum virtutis ſecuta, ex hac vita demigravit,* 8 Octobris, *Anno Dom.* 1718; *Ætatis* 37.

At the Corner of the former Graveſtone is a blue one, with this Inſcription:

Here lieth buried Mrs Elizabeth Henſtridge, *Wife of Mr* Daniel Henſtridge, *Organiſt of this Church, who died the* 17*th of* April, 1715.

Adjoining to which are two blue ones defac'd, another with two white Marbles, for Inſcriptions and Shields; and near an ancient one with the Braſs Effigy torn off; near which is a large rais'd one for Archbiſhop *Wittleſey*; and near it an ancient one, with the Braſs of two Figures torn from it.

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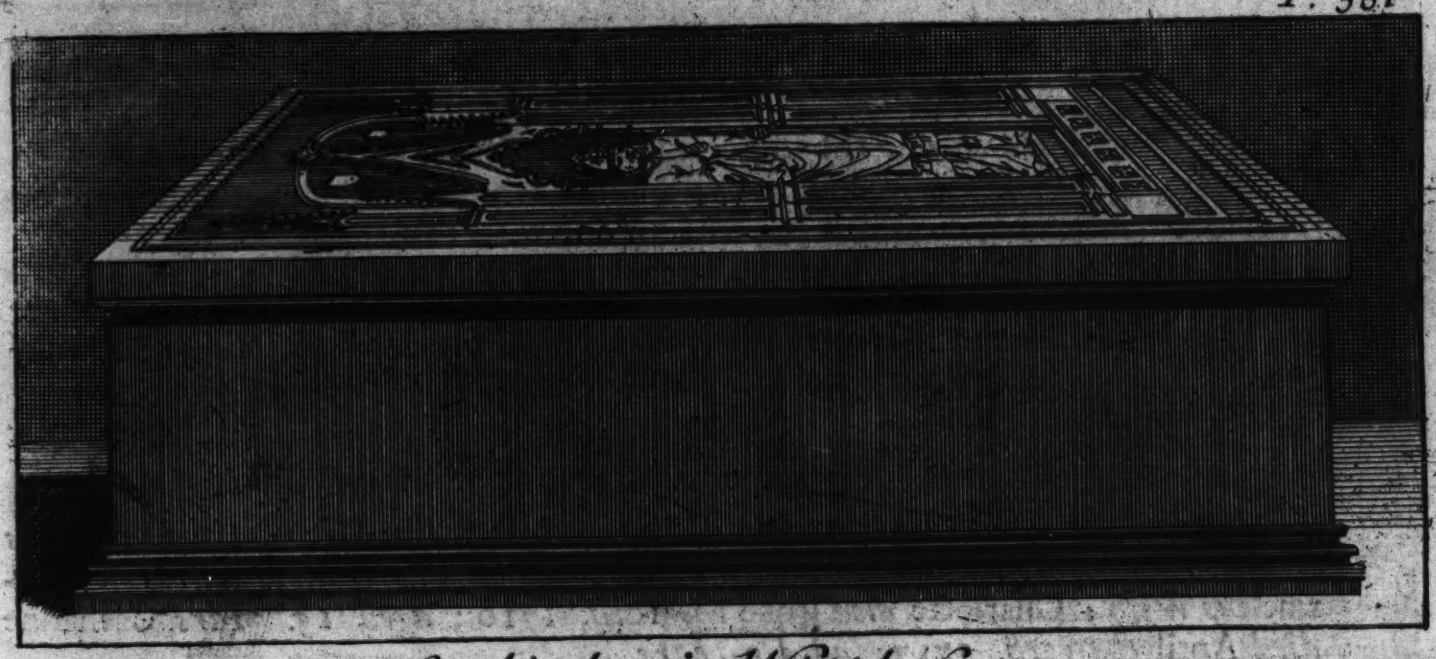


Gulielmi Wittleſey.

Somewhat higher is a Monument with this Inſcription.

He that's impriſon'd in this narrow Room,
Wer't not for Cuſtom, needs nor Verſe nor Tomb;
Nor can from theſe a Memory be lent,
To him who muſt be his Tomb's Monument.
And by the Virtue of his laſting Fame,
Muſt make his Tomb live long, not it his Name;
For when this gaudy Monument is gone,
Children of th' unborn World ſhall ſpy the Stone,
That covers him, and to their Fellows cry,
'Tis here, 'tis hereabout Berkley *does lye;*
To build his Tomb then is not thought ſo ſafe,
Whoſe Virtue muſt outlive his Epitaph.

On a Graveſtone, near which, is this Inſcription:

Here lies the Body of John Elliot, *Gent. who died* Anno Domini 1656; *Aged 67 Years.*

Near it another with this Inſcription,
Georgius Randolph, *Filius* Herberti.

On another near the Feet of it.

Anne, *the Daughter of* Herbert Randoph, *Esq*; *aged two Years, died the 11th Day of* March, Anno Domini 1696.

Near it another with this Inscription.

Here lieth John *and* Elizabeth, *the Children of* Herbert Randolph, *Esq*; ob. *12th of* December, 1688, *and 28th of* July, 1691.

On another somewhat higher.

Here lies the Body of Elizabeth Randolph, *one of the Daughters of* John Best, *Esq*; *and Widow of* Herbert Randolph, *Esq*; *by whom she left Issue* Herbert, Anne, Elizabeth, *and* Dorothy; *she died the 12th of* April, Anno Domini 1697; Ætatis suæ 65.

North-Isle.

PRoceeding down which, the first Gravestone we meet with, is an old one, with two white Fields for Escutcheons; and has a Brass-Plate, but the Inscription is defac'd. Adjoining to which is a modern one with this Inscription:

Here lieth the Body of Martin Hurst, *Gent. and* Lucie *his Wife*; *she died the 4th Day of* September, 1679, *in the 59th Year of her Age*; *he the 31st Day of* March, 1680, *in the 69th Year of his Age.*

On another somewhat lower.

Here lies the Bodies of Charlotte, Mary *and* Catherine Green, *the Daughters of Dr* Thomas Green, *Archdeacon and Prebend of* Canterbury, *and of* Catherine *his Wife*: Charlotte *died* June *the 10th*, 1710; *aged* 15. *Mrs* Catherine *died* April *the 12th*, 1717; *aged 9 Years.*

On a Gravestone, at the Head of the former, is this Inscription:

Here lieth the Body of Sarah Griffith, *the Wife of* Matthew Griffith, *D. D. Chaplain to King* Charles I. *she was Daughter of* Richard Smith, *D. D. Chaplain to Queen* Anne, *and had Issue five Sons and five Daughters, whereof three only survived her*, viz. Sarah Edwards, Elizabeth Napier, *and* Mary Woolryche; *she died 17th of* March, 1677, *and in the 80th Year of her Age.*

On one adjoining, South of the former.

Here lieth interr'd the Corps of Elizabeth Austin, *Daughter of Dr* Austin, *Rector of* Aldington; *who died aged 17 Years*, June *the 22d*, 1634.

On another at the Head of the former.

Here lies the Body of Walter Knight, *M. A. Minister of the Gospel, Afternoon Lecturer, on the Lord's Day, in this Place*; *who departed this Life the 20th of* May, &c.

Near which, against the Wall is a handsome Monument for Dr *Colf*, Prebendary of this Churh, born in *France*, and educated when young at *Christ-Church* in *Oxford*, afterwards Prebendary and Vice-Dean of this Church; he died 1643, aged 63 Years, as by this Inscription:

Hæc, quam vides (Lector) Memoriola in Gratiam Reverendi Viri Richardi Colf, *Sacræ Theologiæ Doctoris, hujus Ecclesiæ Prebendarii posita hic est. Natus*

is

is Calati, Angliam *petiit, adhuc parvulus, ſtuduit* Oxonii *in æde* Chriſti; *tædium gravis morbi longum patientiſſime ferens atque in ea quam verbo & vita profeſſus eſt fide ad finem perſeverans circiter* LXIII *&* *Incarnationis* MDCXLIII *die* Octobris 7, *cum ad ejuſdem Anni in hac Metropolitica Eccleſia, Vicedecanus eſſet, placidiſſime in Domino obdormivit.*

Which take thus Tranſlated.

This Monument, Reader, was plac'd for the Reverend *Richard Colſ*, D. D. Prebendary of this Church; he was born at *Cales*, whence, when young, he came into *England*, and ſtudied at *Chriſt-Church* in *Oxford*, after a patient enduring a grievous Diſtemper, and perſevering to the laſt, in that Faith he taught, and in which he lived about thirty-ſix Years; he ſweetly ſlept in the Lord on the 7th Day of *October*, 1643, being till then Vice-Dean of this Metropolitan Church.

On a Monument for Dr *Turner*, Prebend of this Church, and Miniſter of *Greenwich*, is this Inſcription.

Prope hoc marmor quod mortale habuit reliquit Vir Pietate, Doctrina, & morum ſuavitate inſignis Johannes Turner, *S.T.P. Qui in defendendis Eccleſiæ* Anglicanæ *Juribus ſtrenuum ſe geſſit Athletam in aſſerenda Doctrina Redemptionis Salvatoris noſtri myſtam pium, in debito Regi obſequio preſtando ſubditum fidelem.* Utoxeter *in Com.* Stafford, *eum naſcentem cunis excepit Anno Dom.* 1660, *Die* 16 Novembris, *Schola Patria in primis Doctrinæ Elementis erudivit; Collegium S.S. Trinit.* Cantab. *ad penitiora ſcientiarum adita inveſtigenda admiſſum Brabeis & Honoribus auxit quem Schola in* Erica Nigra *Ludimagiſtrum Doctiſſimum,* Grenovicum *Paſtorem fideliſſimum, habuit cui Canonicatum in Eccleſia Cathedrali* Lincoln: *Gratia Epiſcopi, in Metropolitica* Cantuarienſi; *Regia aſſignavit. Uxorem duxerat* Saram Tucker *Clerici in agro* Suffolcienſi *Filiam, Ex qua filium & filias duas genuit: Tandem cum nihil in rebus humanis firmum & ſtabile, Febri correptus in domo ſua* Cantuarienſi, *ſexagenaria major, extremum obiit Diem, Anno Reparatæ Salutis* 1720, 7 Decemb. *Vidua hoc Pietatis Monumentum poſuit.*

Which

Which take thus Tranſlated.

Near this Monument lies the Mortal Part of *John Turner*, D. D. a Man for Piety, Learning and Sweetneſs of Life remarkable; an indefatigable Aſſertor of the Rights of the Church of *England*, the Doctrine of the Redemption of our Bleſſed Saviour; a faithful Subject, and truly loyal to his Prince, born at *Utoxeter*, in the County of *Stafford*, on the 6th Day of *November*, 1660, and educated firſt in that Country; afterwards proſecuted his Studies at *Trinity-College* in *Cambridge*: He purſu'd Learning, and having attain'd it, embelliſh'd it with Rewards and Honours. He was moſt learned, Maſter of a School at *Blackheath*, and faithful Paſtor at *Greenwich*. By Favour of the Biſhop of *Lincoln*, he was Canon of *Lincoln*; and by the King's Favour, of this Metropolitan of *Canterbury*. He took to Wife *Sarah Tucker*, a Clergyman's Daughter in *Suffolk*, who bare him one Son and three Daughters. At length, nothing here being firm and ſtable, he died of a Fever in his Houſe at *Canterbury*, the 7th of *December*, 1720, Aged 60 Years. His Widow in pious Regard erected this Monument.

On a Grave-ſtone ſomewhat backwards, and in Part adjoining to *Auſtin*'s.

Here (amidſt the Aſhes of his Father, Brothers, *John*, *Iſaac* and *Henry*, and his Siſter *Jane Bargrave*) lies buried *Robert*, Son of *Robert*, the only Son ſurviving of Dr *Iſaac Bargrave*, late Dean of this Cathedral; who died the 28th of *Auguſt*, 1659, (but newly five Years Old) and left his ſad Parents thus bewailing him:

Farewel, ſweet Boy, and farewel all in thee,
Bleſt Parents can in their beſt Children ſee;
Thy Life, to Wooe us unto Heaven, was lent us,
Thy Death, to wean us from the World, is ſent us.

Here alſo lies at the Right-ſide of this Child *Iſaac Bargrave* his Brother, who died the 10th of *July*, 1663.

At a little Diſtance, and towards the Middle-Iſle, is a Tomb-ſtone for Doctor *Boys* of *Frediville*, and his ſecond Daughter *Elizabeth Boys*, on which is the following Inſcription.

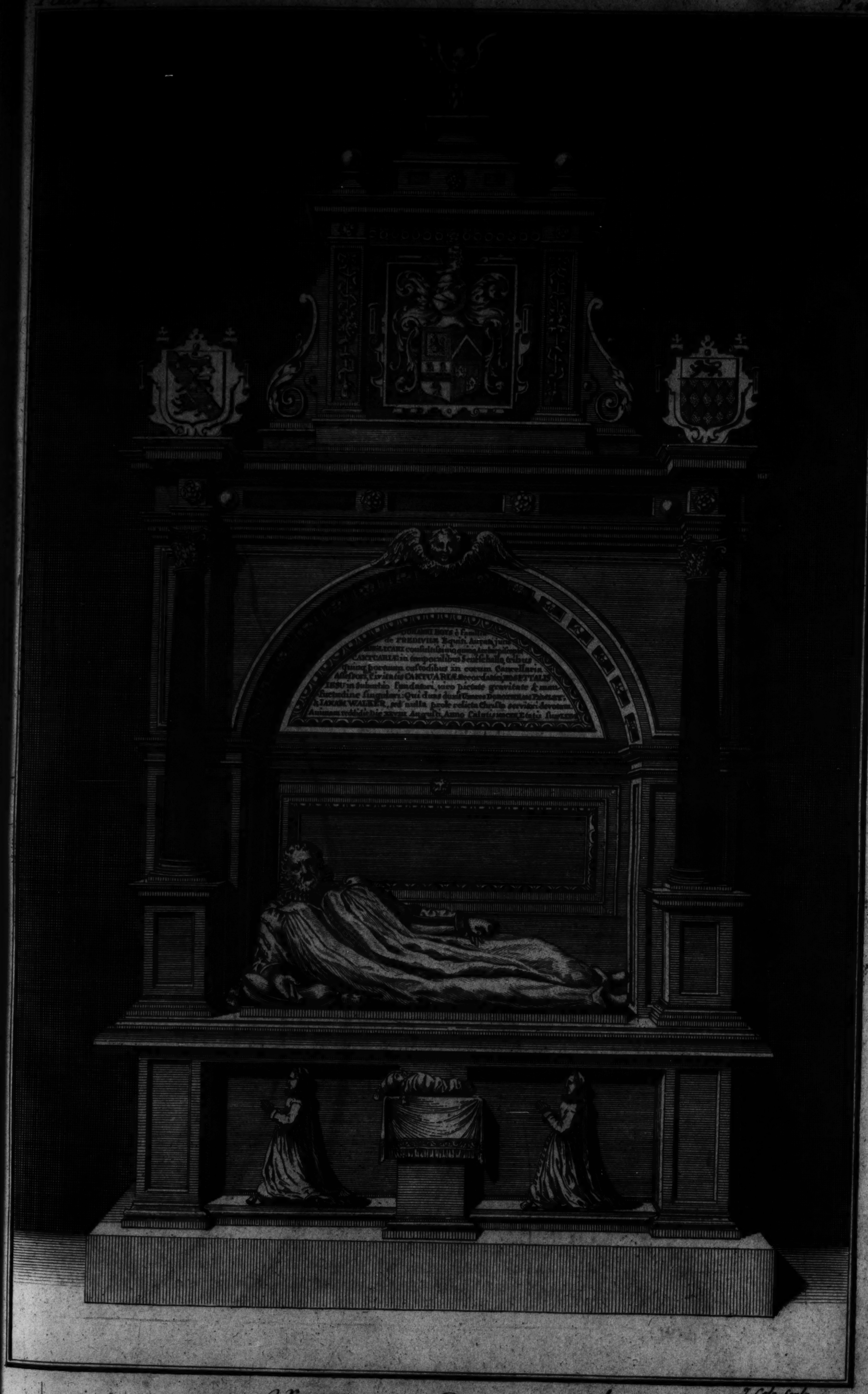
Hic requieſcit Corpus Dr Thomæ Boys *de* Frediville, *qui Uxorem duxit Filiam* Richardi Rogeri, *S.T.P. hujus Eccleſiæ Decani & Archiepiſcopi* Cantuarienſis, *Suffragani*; *Vir ſui ſeculi & Antiquæ Familiæ Decus*; *cæteris obliteratis, hoc, tantum ex Epitaphio commemorandum reſtat*: *In memoria Æterna erit Juſtus, ſub eodem tumulo conditur, quod mortale eſt Dominæ* Elizabethæ Boys, *Filiæ natu ſecundæ Dni.* Gulielmi Boys, *Eq. Aurati M.D. Viri prædicti Pronepotis ob. Anno Salutis* MDCCXXII, *Æt.* XXIII.

In *Engliſh* as follows.

Here reſts the Body of Dr *Thomas Boys* of *Frediville*, who took to Wife the Daughter of *Richard Rogers*, D. D. Dean of this Church, and Suffragan of the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*; a Man the Ornament of an ancient Family, and the Age he liv'd in; this only his Epitaph preſerves in Memory: *The Juſt ſhall be had in Eternal Remembrance.* Under the ſame Tomb is interr'd the Mortal Part of Mrs *Elizabeth Boys*, ſecond Daughter of Sir *William Boys*, Kt. M. D. Nephew of the aforeſaid; he died *Anno* 1722, Aged 23 Years.

On a Grave-ſtone near it.

Depoſitum Venerabilis Magiſtri Johannis Sandford, *Viri inter literatos paucis, nulli inter liberales ſecundi, Deo hic quaſi ab Eleemoſyni, Viduis Mariti, Orphanis*



S.r John Boys K.t

J. Cole Sculp.

phanis Patroni. Quem tu, Lector, rudes inſtruendo, eſurientes paſcendo, nudos veſtiendo imitare & mercede nunquam peritura fruere. Obiit 24 Septembris.

Anno { *Salutis.* 1629. / *Ætatis* 60. / *Canonicatus* 12.

Which is thus in *Engliſh.*

The Remains of the venerable Mr *John Sandford*, a Man ſecond to few in Learning, to none in bounteous Charity; who was an Almoner to God in this Place: A Husband to the Widow, and Father to the Fatherleſs; whoſe Example, O Reader! imitate, in inſtructing the Ignorant, feeding the Hungry and cloathing the Naked, and expect a never periſhing Reward. He died the 4th Day of *September* 1629, Aged 60 Years, and Canon twelve.

On an handſome Marble-Monument adjoining to the Wall is the following Inſcription, for Sir *John Boys*, Kt. Steward to five Archbiſhops of this Province ſucceſſively; Aſſeſſor to the *Cinque-Ports*, Recorder of *Canterbury*, and Founder of *Jeſus-Hoſpital*, in the Suburbs of that City; who died the 28th of *Auguſt*, *Anno* 1612, Aged 77 Years. The Inſcription is thus:

Johanni Boys *è familia de* Fredivile *Equiti Aurato, juris* Anglicani *conſultiſſimo, quinque Archiepiſcopis* Cantuariæ *in temporalibus Seneſchallo, tribus quinque portuum cuſtodibus in eorum Cancellaria Aſſeſſori, Civitatis* Cantuariæ *Recordatori,* Hoſpitalis Jeſu *in Suburbio fundatori, viro pietate gravitate & manſuetudine ſingulari: Qui duas duxit Uxores* Dorotheam Pawley, & Jonam Walker, *ſed nulla prole relicta Chriſto ſervitori devotam Animam reddidit Die* 28 Auguſti, *Anno ſalutis* 1612, *Ætatis ſuæ* 77.

This Monument has been abus'd in the Grand Rebellion, but was afterwards repair'd by *Grotius Boys*, as appear'd by the following Inſcription upon a Table behind a Child's Cradle, which was broken away, and in the Plate is exactly copied from a Model of it taken when in Perfection.

Digniſſimi viri μνημοσύνην *inſtauravit Ds.* Grotius Boys, *qui maluit hoc fore parentis ſui quam belli pluſquam civilis (quod nec mortuis pepercit) Monumentum is apud* Bettſangerium *ſuum ſepultus cum avis proaviſque & Patre* Galfrido Boys, *Armigero, hic non obliviſcendo quis deſiderio ſit pudor aut modus tam chari Doctique capitis. Dubium ſane; utrum magis ſuavitate morum, an literis politioribus eniteret, Amicorum deliciæ & dolor: Cæteras laudes ſilet quas non capit nimis anguſtum marmor.*

On a Graveſtone near the Pillar oppoſite, is this Inſcription.

Here lieth the Body of Robert Sprakeling, *Gent. eldeſt Son of* Robert Sprakeling *and* Rebecca *his Wife; he died the 5th Day of* December, 1673, *in the 30th Year of his Age.*

Here lieth alſo the Body of Rebecca Sprakeling, *Daughter of* Adam Sprakeling, *Gent. and* Heſter *his Wife; ſhe died the 17th Day of* December, 1694, *in the 14th Year of her Age.*

Contemplate oft, and have in Memory,
Both thy Life's Shortneſs, and Uncertainty.

Here lie the Bodies of Robert Sprakeling *and* Rebecca *his Wife; ſhe was the Daughter of* Richard Lamynge, *Gent. by whom ſhe had Iſſue two Sons,* Robert *and* Adam; *he died the* 18*th Day of* January, 1687, *in the* 18*th Year of his Age; ſhe died the* 30*th Day of* March, 1706, *in the* 84*th Year of her Age.*

Who do their Anceſtors commend,
But thoſe, whoſe Lives are virtuous to the End.

Near which Place lies buried Dr *John Ancher*, a very loyal and charitable Man, who for his ſingular Adherence to the Church of *England*, and the Cauſe of King *Charles* the Martyr, was ſoon after the Reſtoration of King *Charles* II. made Canon of this Church, which he continued Forty Years; and as an Inſtance of this Bounty and Humanity, left Eighty Pounds yearly for ever to maintain poor Clergymens Widows. He died on the 12th of *March*, 1700, aged 82. It is to be obſerved, that in this Part of the Church ſtood ſometimes a Chapel and Altar dedicated to the Bleſſed Virgin; and in this Place, according to Hiſtorians, *Richard* the Archbiſhop was buried, *Anno* 1183, which more evidently appear'd, when upon digging Dr *Ancher*'s Grave, the Archiepiſcopal Enſigns were dug up, and a Chalice. The Inſcription for Dr *Ancher* is as follows:

Johannis Ancher, *S. T. P. Qui ob fidem Deo & Eccleſiæ & Regi egregie præſtanti, cum reduce* Carolo II. *ad Canonicatum hujus Eccleſiæ admiſſus eſt, quem ultro* 40 *Annos exoluit. Et redditus annuos* 80 *librarum viduis Clericorum alendis in perpetuum reliquit. Obiit* 12 Martii, *Anno Domini* 1700, *Ætatis* 82.

On a Graveſtone, lower in the Iſle, is this Inſcription:

Here lies the Body of William Laws, *Son of* Robert Laws, *Gent. He died the* 10*th of* June, Anno 1634, *aged* 14 *Years and an half.*

On another, weſt of it.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dodſworth *died the* 27*th Day of* March, 1702, *in the* 18*th Year of her Age.*

On another.

Hic jacet Nicholas Wooton, *hujus Eccleſiæ quondam Organiſter, qui obiit* Aprilis 16, 1700, *Ætatis* 32.

Againſt the Wall is a Stone-Table for *Adrian Saravia*, D. D. a Man of Learning, Piety, Sincerity, Gravity and Sweetneſs of Temper; remarkable for his Writings, a Native of the Low Countries; who coming into *England* at the Beginning of Queen *Elizabeth*'s Reign, was made Prebendary of this Church; he died on the 25th Day of *January*, *Anno* 1612, aged 82 Years. He married two Wives, firſt *Catherine D'allez*, who died before him on the 2d of *February*, 1605, and *Margaret Wiits*, who ſurviv'd him, and erected this Monument; on which is the following Inſcription:

Dilecto Conjugi Hadriano *de* Saravia, Margareta Wiits *adhuc ſuperſtes qua cum ille nuptias ſecundô iniit, Annoſque ſex piè & felicitèr vixit, Memoriale hoc ſincerum licet exiguum amoris ſui quaſi pignus ponendum curavit: Fuit is dum vixit Theologiæ Doctor egregius, Cathedralis, hujus Eccleſiæ Prebendarius, meritiſſimus Vir in omni literarum genere, eximius pietate, probitate, gravitate, ſuavitate morum inſignis; ſcriptis clarus, fide plenus, & bonis operibus dives valde, natione* Belga *natus* Hedinæ, Arteſiæ *Rexit quondam* Lugduni *Batavorum*, Angliam *Petiit primô ſub initium Regni beatæ Memoriæ* Elizabethæ. *Doctor* (Lugduni *ante creatus*) Oxoniæ *poſt incorporatus eſt.*

In memoria æterna erit Juſtus, 1612.

On his Graveſtone was this Inſcription, now in great Meaſure defac'd; ſignifying that the ſaid Dr *Saravia* and his Wife *Catherine D'allez* lie there; he died *January* 25, 1612, aged 82; ſhe *February* 2, 1605.

Hic

Hic inhumata jacent corpora Adriani Saravia, *eique prius nuptæ* Catherinæ D'allez; *obiit ille placidè in Domino, Anno Ætatis ſuæ* 82, *ſalutis noſtræ* 1612, Jan. 25; *Hæc* 2 Feb. 1605, *Anno à nuptiis* 15.

Of this learned and remarkable Perſon, it will be our Duty to give ſome particular Account. He was born at *Hedin* in *Artois*, and educated well in Learning, afterwards he was invited to the Univerſity of *Leyden*, and incorporated Doctor in Divinity, about the Year 1582; he became Preacher to the *French* Church there; and about five or ſix Years after came into *England*, and taught School in ſeveral Places, particularly the Free-School at *Southampton*; but growing in Eſteem for his Learning, he was preferr'd to be Prebendary of *Glouceſter*, then to a Prebend in this Church; and upon Dr *Andrews*'s Preferment to the Deanry of *Weſtminſter*, he ſucceeded him as Prebendary of that Church; while he liv'd at *Canterbury*, he was well known to Mr *Hooker*, Author of the *Eccleſiaſtical Polity*; he was in Eſteem with Archbiſhop *Whitgift*, and no ſmall Oppoſer of *Theodore Beza*, and the Miniſters of the Low-Countries. He wrote againſt *Beza*, in Defence of *Epiſcopacy*, when that Perſon officiouſly interfer'd with our Church Affairs, by adviſing the Chancellor of *Scotland* to abrogate it; he took much Pains in tranſlating the Bible, in the Beginning of the Reign of King *James*, and wrote ſeveral Treatiſes, as, *De diverſis miniſtrorum Evangelii gradibus*, and in *Engliſh*, Of the divers Degrees of the Miniſters of the Goſpel. Of the Honour which is due to the Prieſts and Prelates of the Church. Of Sacrilege and the Puniſhment thereof. Of Chriſtian Obedience to Princes. His Works were collected together, and Printed at *London, Anno* 1611.

Near

Near which Place lies buried *Orlando Gibbons*, who was born at *Cambridge*, educated in the Univerſity of *Oxford*, where *An.* 1622 he ſupplicated for his Degree, as Dr of Muſick; but whether he was admitted, does not appear. He was an excellent Muſician, eſteem'd in that Time, and Compoſed ſeveral Church-Services and Anthems, and other Muſical Pieces. He was made Organiſt of the King's Chapel; and being commanded to attend the King's Nuptials, he died here of the Small-Pox, being then about 45 Years Old. There is a Monument againſt the Wall for him, bearing this Inſcription.

Orlando Gibbons Cantabrigiæ *inter Muſas & Muſicam nato, ſacræ R. Capellæ Organiſtæ, Sphærarum Harmoniæ Digitorum: pulſu æmulo Cantionum compluriùm quæque eum non canunt minus quam canuntur conditori; Viro integerrimo & cujus vita cum arte ſuaviſſimis moribus concordiſſime certavit ad nupt. C. R. cum M. B. Dorobern. accito ictuque heu Sanguinis Crudo & crudeli fato extincto, choroque cæleſti tranſcripto die* Pentecoſtes *A. D. N.* MDCXXV. Elizabetha *conjux, ſeptemque ex eo liberorum parens, tanti vix doloris ſuperſtes, mœrentiſſimo mœrentiſſima P. vixit A. M. D.*

In *Engliſh* thus.

To *Orlando Gibbons* of *Cambridge*, born among the Muſes and Muſick; Organiſt of the Royal Chapel, emulating by the Touch of his Fingers, the Harmony of the Spheres; Compoſer of many Hymns, which ſound his Praiſe no leſs than that of his Maker; A Man of Integrity, whoſe Manner of Life and Sweetneſs of Temper, vy'd with that of his Art; being ſent for to *Dover* to attend the Nuptials of King *Charles* and *Mary*; he died of the Small-Pox, and was convey'd to the heavenly Choir on *Whitſunday*, *Anno* 1625. *Elizabeth* his Wife, who bare him ſeven Children, little able to ſurvive ſuch a Loſs, to her moſt deſerving Husband hath with Tears erected this Monument: He liv'd 1500, -------

Over againſt which, in the Pavement, is one thus Inſcrib'd.

Franciſci Barton, *Armigeri, quod erat a fato reliquum & claudi poterat hic jacet; cæterum immortalitatis compos; obiit* 4 Octob. *Anno ſalutis* 1639, *Ætatis ſuæ* 71.

In *Engliſh* thus.

Here lies the Mortal Part, and what might be confin'd, of *Francis Barton*, Eſq; the other capable of Immortality; he died the 4th of *October*, *Anno* 1639, Aged 71 Years.

Adjoining to which on a Grave-ſtone is this Inſcription.

Hic jacet Johannes Allen, *Gen. Filius* Chriſtopheri Allen, *de* Borden, *Generoſus; obiit* 28 *die* Maij. -----

On a Monument againſt the Wall for *Thomas Sturman*, who died the 15th of *January*, 1532; which Monument being obliterated by Age, the Letters were new Gilt at the Charge of *John Bargrave*, Vice-Dean, *Anno* 1670; the Inſcription is thus.

THOMAS STURMAN.

Reverendo Dri. Johan. Boys, & *Dri.* Iſaac Bargrave, *hujus Cathedralis Eccleſiæ Decanis, a Rationibus, Fidelis OEconomi Exemplar, hic (Prope) jacet, obiit* 10 Jan. *Anno ſalutis* 1632.

Probi Hominis (Optimè ſibi noti) Epitaphium Saxeum fere Obliteratum Dr Johan. Bargrave *Vice-Decanus, Dictorum Decanorum Nepos, Tranſcribendum ſuper Auri deleatum & hic Preponendum curavit, Anno ſalutis* 1670.

The

The next Graveſtone we meet with is inſcrib'd after this Manner.

Here lie the { *Peter* } *Nowel*, Son of *Thomas* } *ob.* Mar. 13, *A.D.* 170$\frac{8}{9}$, *Æt.* 19.
Bodies of { *Thomas* } *Nowel*, of the Town and Port of *Sandwich*, Gent. } *ob.* Nov. 24, *A.D.* 1711, *Æt.* 27.

On two adjoining Graveſtones near the Font, are theſe Inſcriptions.

Here lieth the Body of Mary, *Daughter of* Gilbert Burroughs, *Rector of* Kingſton; *ſhe died* October *the* 27*th*, 1697, *Aged* 1 *Year* 7 *Months.*

Here lieth the Body of Thomas, *ſecond Son of* Gilbert Burroughs, *and* Margaret *his Wife, who died* Jan. *the* 25*th*, *Aged* $\frac{8}{9}$ *Years and* 7 *Months.*

Here lies the Body of Margaret, *Daughter of* Gilbert Burroughs, *Rector of* Kingſton; *ſhe died* October *the* 27, 1679, *Aged* 1 *Year and* 6 *Months.*

In the Middle of the Nave.

HAVING ſurvey'd the Side-Iſles of the Body, we next advance towards the Eaſt, up the Nave of the Church, in which are many defac'd Graveſtones not to be recover'd, but ſome of the moſt remarkable by Conjecture, of which hereafter: The firſt Inſcription we meet with is in the Middle of the Nave, about the Diſtance between the fourth and fifth Pillars from the Weſt on a blue Graveſtone for *Nathaniel Herring*, Eſq; a Native of *Jamaica*; who died in the Year 1716, Aged 31 Years. The Inſcription follows.

Sub hoc marmore jacet Nathaniel Herring, *Armiger*, Jamaicæ *natus*, *Patriæ decor*, *Omnibuſq; delicium. Anno Ætatis ſuæ obiit* 31, 1716.

On a Graveſtone on the North-ſide the former, near the Pillar.

Underneath this Stone, in the joyful Hope of the Reſurrection, lieth buried the Body of *Theodorus Beacon*, Doctor of Phyſick, a Man no leſs memorable for his Piety than Art. And near unto him ſleepeth his Virgin Daughter *Elizabeth*, happy in her Life and Death; his Age was 65, hers 30; he died *March* the 18th, ſhe *January* 31ſt, 1729.

The Memorial of the Righteous ſhall be Bleſſed.

Theſe are all that are legible in the Nave and Side-Iſles, amongſt a very large Number of Ancient ones, with the Plates torn off; of which we will endeavour to recover the moſt remarkable, and point out the Places as near as Conjecture can: And firſt, in this Eaſt-part of the Naves lies buried Prior *Salisbury*, *Elham* and *Woodensborough*. Of whom ſee more in *Dart*'s Lives of the Priors.

Towards the Middle of the Nave, partly on the South-ſide, between the fifth and ſixth Pillars from the Weſt, is a Graveſtone with ſome Remains in Braſs of a Man arm'd, reſting his Head on a Boar, without any Inſcription.

On a Graveſtone covering Dr *Nicholas Sympſon* and his Brother, both Prebendaries of this Church, and *Nicholas Sympſon*, this Inſcription.

Nicholas and *John Sympſon.*

Exuviæ { Nicolai / Johannis / Nicolai } Sympſon.

Avi, Patris, Filii, in ſpem lætæ Reſurrectionis depoſitæ, Avus & Pater uterque, S. T. P. & hujus Eccleſiæ Canonici obiere, hic An. Dom. 1630, *Ætat.* 51; *ille An. Dom.* 1609, *Ætat.* 60.

Filius primis annis Mercaturæ addictus, Flagrante Bello civili rus receſſit, vitamque degit ſplendide. Vir acri Ingenio, ſingulari Induſtria, Pius, Probus, Pacificus, Privatum illabatus, Publice probatiſſimus, Regi & Eccleſiæ fidelis: Amicus integer, charus omnibus & ab omnibus deſideratus: Quem nemo non honorificentiſſime appellat. Obiit vero Aug. 22. *An. Dom.* 1680, *Ætat* 58.

In *Engliſh* thus.

Nicholas and *John Sympſon.*

The Remains of { *Nicholas* / *John* and / *Nicholas* } *Sympſon.*

The Uncle, Father and Son, depoſited here in Hopes of a joyful Reſurrection; the Uncle and the Father were both Divines, and dy'd Canons of this Church, the firſt *An. Dom.* 1630, Aged 50; the latter *An. Dom.* 1609, Aged 59.

The Son in his Youth followed Merchandize, but the Civil Wars breaking forth he retired into the Country, and there lived honourably; he was a Man of ſharp Wit, and ſingular Induſtry, pious, peaceable, honeſt, unſtain'd in his private Character, approved in publick Affairs, faithful to his Prince and to the Church; a true Friend, dear to all, and lamented by all, whom every one had in eſpecial Honour. He died *Auguſt* the 22d, *Anno Dom.* 1680, Aged 57.

Of the beforemention'd Perſons take this further Account; and firſt *Nicholas* was of *Chriſt-Church* College in *Oxon*, where he was D. D. *Anno* 1608. His Son *John* was D. D. in the ſame Univerſity, and left his Son *Nicholas*, who was likewiſe of *Chriſt-Church*, and died the 22d of *Auguſt* 1680.

Behind the Weſt-Door of the Martyrdom, near the Foot of *Peckham's* Monument, is buried Dr *Charles Elſtob*, Canon of the Eighth Prebend.

The Chapel of the Virgin Mary.

UNDER a broad Marble-Stone lies Dr *Rogers*, Dean of this Church thirteen Years, and Suffragan to the Archbiſhop for the Space of Eighteen Years. He died the 19th of *May*, *Anno* 1597, aged 64 Years. The Inſcription over him is as follows:

A. D. 1597, *Maii* 19. Richardus Rogers, *Sutto. Wallenſis, Vir antiqua Familia & antiquorum virtute, Archiepiſcopi* Cantuarienſis *Annos* 18. *Suffraganus, ejuſdemque Eccleſiæ Decanus Annos* 13. *Ætatis ſuæ Anno* 64. *Hic ſepultus, Juſtiſſimæ ſibi vitæ memoriam reliquit: Exemplum fuit.*

Near it lies Dr *James Wedderbourne*, a *Scotchman*, Prebendary of *Whitchurch* in the Church of *Wells*, D. D. Biſhop of *Dumblane* in *Scotland*, Dean of the Royal Chapel there, who died *Anno* 1639, aged 54. The Inſcription.

A Ω

Reverendiſſimus in Chriſto Pater Jacobus Wedderburnus, Taoduni *in* Scotia *natus, Sacelli Regii ibidem Decanus*, Dumblanenſis *ſedis per Annos* IV *Epiſcopus: Antiquæ probitatis & fidei, magnumque ob excellentem Doctrinam Patriæ ſuæ ornamentum. Obiit A. D.* MDCXXXIX. XXIII *die* Sept. *Ætatis* LIIII.

On

Dean Eedward.

Plate 18.

P. 36.

On a Graveſtone near Biſhop *Wedderbourne's*, is this Inſcription:

Here lies the Body of Francis Taylor, *B. D. and Reader of the Divinity-Lecture in the Sermon-Houſe. He died* April *the 15th.* Anno Dom. 1656. *and of his Age* 66.

For Dean *Fotherby* is the following Inſcription:

Chariſſimo Patri ſuo Carolo Fotherby *de* Grimbsby-Magna *in Comitatu* Lincolnienſi; *olim Collegii Sanctæ & Individuæ Trinitatis apud* Cantabrigienſes *Socio; Sacræ ibidem Theologiæ Baccalaurio,* Cantuarienſis *Diœceſios Annos circiter* 24 *Archidiacono; Metropolitica in ea Eccleſia* 20 *Prebendario, ejuſdem Decano* 4; *ſedulo & ſincero Verbi præconi, Cordatoque divinæ Veritatis Propugnatori, viro pietate, gravitate, hoſpitalitate perquam inſigni;* 29 Martii, *Anno humanæ ſalutis* 1619. *Ætatis ſuæ* 70. *Vitæ mortalis ſortem cum immortali gloria commutanti.*

Johannes Fotherbeius *Filius & Hæres devotiſſime poſuit. Habuit Uxorem unam & unicam, Annos* 31. Cœciliam Walker, Cantabrigienſem; *ex qua liberos ſuſcepit decem: eorum quinque tantum moriens, reliquit ſuperſtites,* Johannem Elizabethæ, *ex* Antonio Coco *Milite* Eſſexcienſi, *Maritum*; Phœben Henrico, Henrici Palmeri *Militis* Cantiani *filio nuptam*; & Robertum Priſcillæ, Johannis Moyle *de* Buckwel *in eodem comitatu Armigero*; *Innuptas reliquit duas* Elizabetham & Mabellam.

Quæ toro prius, tumulo nunc adjacet Sociata, Dilecto Conjugi ſuo, Cæciliæ Fotherby, Cantabrigienſis *natu, eximium Piæ (dum vixit) Vitæ Exemplum & morum; Matrona vitam finivit cum Sabbato* 19. Octobr. 1634, *Annos ſupra ſexagenaria. Nobilis ac Numeroſæ Prolis Mater & Ava; Placide in Deo dormiens & Sabbatum mutans Mortale hoc cum Immortali in Cœlis, deſiderata fidelibus Reſurrectionem per Chriſtum Jeſum Primitias Reſurgentium hic expectat.*

Which in *Engliſh* is as follows:

To his dear Father *Charles Fotherby* of *Great-Grimsby* in the County of *Lincoln*, ſometime Fellow of *Trinity-College* in *Cambridge*, and Batchellor of Divinity in that Univerſity, Archdeacon of the Dioceſe of *Canterbury* for the Space of twenty four Years, and Prebendary in that Metropolitan Church Twenty Years, and four Dean of the ſame. A diligent and ſincere Preacher of God's Word, and an hearty Aſſertor of Divine Truth, remarkable for his Piety, Gravity, and Hoſpitality. He exchang'd this worldly Eſtate for Immortal Glory on the 29th Day of *March* in the Year 1619. Aged 70.

John Fotherby his Son and Heir piouſly erected this Monument. He married *Cecilia Walker* of *Cambridge*, who was his only Wife, and continued ſo thirty one Years, and bare him Ten Children, whereof Five only ſurvived him. *John* married to *Elizabeth*, only Daughter to Sir *Anthony Coke* of *Eſſex*; *Phœbe* married to *Henry*, Son to Sir *Henry Palmer* of *Kent*, Kt. and *Robert* to *Priſcilla*, Daughter to *John Moyle* of *Buckwel* in *Kent*, Eſq; and two Daughters unmarried, *Elizabeth* and *Mabella*.

Cæcilia Fotherby, once Partner of his Bed, now ſhares his Tomb, ſhe was born at *Cambridge*, and, while living, an Example of Holy Life; ſhe finiſh'd it with the Sabbath, on the 19th Day of *October* 1634. Aged upwards of Sixty Years, and Mother and Grandmother of a noble and numerous Race. She ſweetly ſlept in the Lord, and chang'd this mortal Sabbath for an immortal one in Heaven, expecting the Reſurrection of the Juſt, by Chriſt Jeſus the Firſt-fruits of them that ſleep.

On the Right-hand, higher in the Chapel, is the Effigy of Dr *John Boys*, in his Study ſitting in his Chair, reſting his Head on his Hand; all curiouſly done in White Marble; near which that Gentleman lies buried. He was Dean of this Church

Church, and died ſuddenly in his Study (as I have been told) in the Year 1625, and was interr'd *September* 30. He was a very learned and religious good Man. His Epitaph is thus.

Bonorum Lachrymis!

Johannes Boiſius, *S.T.D. hujus Eccleſiæ* Cantuarienſis *Decanus, nuper diligentiæ Chriſtianæ, mox Mortalitatis humanæ, nunc Gratiæ divinæ exemplum; Eccleſiam Ore, Vita, Scriptis, docuit, ædificavit, illuſtravit: Et opus quo non extat Clero* Anglicano *gratius aut utilius, Liturgiæ univerſæ præclaram Elucidationem ſui perpetuum Monumentum reliquit.*

Hoc minus & indignius, ſed tamen debitum fælicibus Manibus tanti Viri, Mariti amantiſſimi Amantiſſima Mœſtiſſimaque Uxor,

Angela *poſuit.*

Which take thus Tranſlated.

John Boys, D.D. Dean of this Church for the Space of Eleven Years, lately an Inſtance of Chriſtian Diligence, then of Human Mortality, and now of Divine Grace. He ſerv'd and adorn'd the Church by his Preaching, Life, and Writings, particularly left behind him as a perpetual Monument, an excellent Explanation of the univerſal Liturgy; a Work of chief Uſe and Benefit to the *Engliſh* Clergy. This ſmall and unworthy Monument to ſo Great a Man, and ſo loving a Huſband, a Debt due to his *Manes*, *Angela* his kind and ſorrowful Wife hath erected.

In this Chapel is a Picture of Dean *Bargrave* painted on Copper, as a Memorial of his Burial here; which ſee engrav'd, with the Inſcription as follows.

Iſaacus Bargrave, Cantianus, *S.T.P. hujus Eccleſiæ Decanus & ingens decus; Amœno ingenio Pietatem & eruditionem Ornavit; In ſæculo novitatis nimium Avita fide vixit ac moribus Antiquis; Gentibus exteris domique Nobilibus gratiſſimus hoſpes, Hoſpitio generoſiſſimo repoſuit; Bello Civili ex Partibus Regiis* Caroli *Martyris ſtetit ac cecidit; Poſt varia per* Europam *itinera hic tandem fixus. Obiit ſalutis reparat.* 1642. *Ætatis* 56.

Johannes Bargrave, *S.T.D.* Cantianus, *Poſterum expenſis Ponendum curavit, Anno Domini* M DC LXXIX.

Hic ultra mortem etiam Conjuncta Elizabetha Deering, *ſuprapoſiti* Iſaaci *Uxor chariſſima Contumulatur. Vivos amor conjugalis et mores utrinque placidi; mortuos liberorum Pietas; poſt mortem divina miſericordia in Cœlo, & in Terra, voluit inſeperabiles. Obiit Anno Chriſti* 1667. *Ætatis* 74.

Which take thus Tranſlated.

Iſaac Bargrave of *Kent*, Doctor of Divinity, Dean of this Church, and its great Ornament, who by his engaging Wit, promoted Piety and Learning. In an Age too fond of Novelty, he liv'd conformable to the Ancient Faith and Manners. To Foreign Nations, and to Noblemen at Home he was a welcome Gueſt: And thoſe he repay'd with a generous Hoſpitality. A firm Advocate for the Cauſe of King *Charles* the Martyr in the Civil Wars. After many Journies through *Europe* here fixt at laſt. He dy'd in the Year of Chriſt 1642, and of his Age 56.

John Bargrave of *Kent*, Doctor of Divinity, for the Information of Poſterity, hath erected this Monument, in the Year of our Lord M DC LXXIX.

Here alſo, beyond the Reach of Death, again united, *Elizabeth Deering*, the moſt beloved Wife of the aforeſaid *Iſaac Bargrave*, lies entomb'd. True conjugal Love and pleaſant Deportment to each other while living; The Piety of their Children at their Death; And after Death, the Divine Clemency render'd them, in Heaven and on Earth, inſeparable. She died in the Year of our Lord 1667, and of her Age 74.

On

Cole Sculp.

D.r Boys Dean of Canterbury.

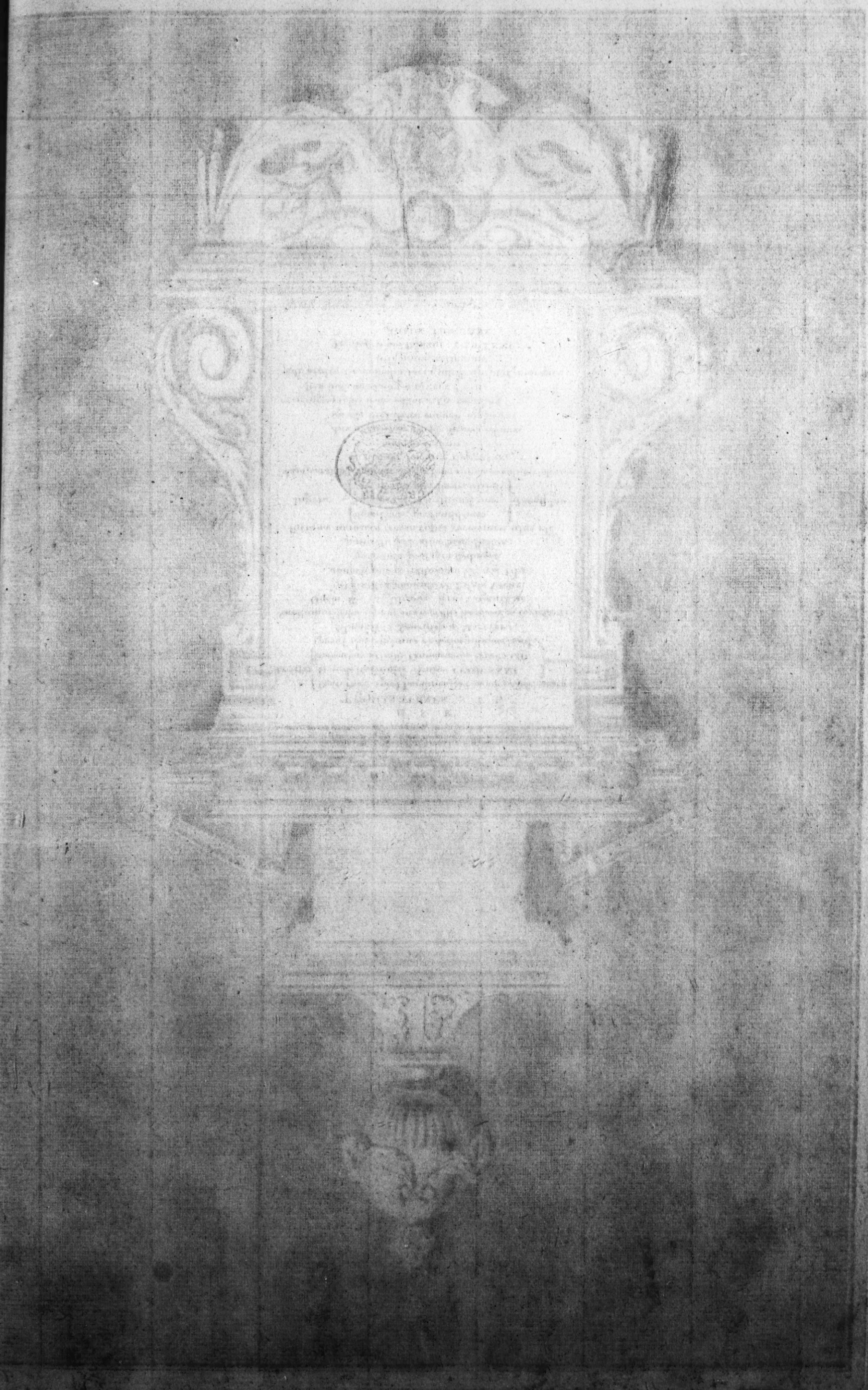
J. Cole Sculp:

Dean Bargrave.

H. S. E.
THOMAS TURNER, S. T. D.
Ecclesiæ { Beati Pauli apud Londinenses Canonicus Residentiarius
Deinde Raffensis Anno CIↃDCXXXI.
Tandem hujus Christi Cantuariensis CIↃDCXLIII. } Decanus
Quem Carolus primus et Archiepiscopus Laud,
Gloriosi et Sanctissimi Martyres,
Sacellanum habuerunt et una cum illis fortissimum Confessorem
Quem Rex in ultimis fere agonibus,
in Curia Hamptonensi et Insula Vectis,
unum e paucis fidissimum ascivit sibi;
generosa prosapia Redingiæ
natus, si quis alter bono Publico;
Fortuna magnaq rerum copia reverenter usus est
Ingens { Humilitatis profundissimæ
Simplicitatis Christianissimæ
zeli pro Ecclesia ferventissimi } Exemplar
Calamitates sub Tyrannide Perduellum animo æquissimo tolerarit
et utriusq fortunæ expertus,
utriq par exstitit.
Justa fœlicem Caroli Secundi reditum
novas dignitates minime ambiebat
et octogenarius senex adhuc in Concionibus
Dominabatur. Jamq maturus Cœlo,
post multa Immortalia facta, nihil optavit mortale
nisi mori in Domino.
Et obijt anno Domini CIↃDCLXXII.
Ætatis suæ LXXX.

J. Cole Sculp.

D.r Turner.



On a handſome Monument for Dr *Turner*, Dean of this Church, is the following Inſcription:

H. S. E.

Thomas Turner, *S. T. D.*

Eccleſiæ { *Beati* Pauli *apud* Londinenſes *Canonicus Reſidentiarius.* / *Deinde* Roffenſis *Anno* CIↃ DC XXXI. / *Tandem hujus Chriſti* Cantuarienſis CIↃ DC XLIII. } *Decanus.*

Quem Carolus *Primus* & *Archiepiſcopus* Laud, *Glorioſi* & *Sanctiſſimi Martyres, Sacellanum habuerunt* & *una cum illis fortiſſimum Confeſſorem*; *quem Rex in ultimis fere agonibus, in Curia* Hamptonienſi & *Inſula* Vectis, *unum è paucis fidiſſimum aſcivit ſibi*; *generoſa proſapia* Redingiæ *natus, ſi quis alter bono Publico*; *Fortuna magnaque rerum copia reverenter uſus eſt*

Ingens { *Humilitatis profundiſſimæ* / *Simplicitatis Chriſtianiſſimæ* / *Zeli pro Eccleſia ferventiſſimi* } *Exemplar.*

Calamitatis ſub Tyrannide Perduellium animo æquiſſimo toleravit; & *utriuſque fortuna expertus, utrique par exſtitit. Juxta felicem* Caroli *Secundi reditum novas dignitates minime ambiebat* & *octogenarius ſenex in Concionibus Dominabatur: Jamque maturus Cœlo, poſt multa Immortalia facta, nihil optavit mortale niſi mori in Domino*, & *obiit Anno Domini* CIↃ DC LXXII. *Ætatis ſuæ* LXXXI.

In *Engliſh* thus.

Here lies *Thomas Turner*, D. D. Canon Reſidentiary of St *Paul's London*, Dean of *Rocheſter* in the Year 1631, and laſtly, Dean of this Church of *Canterbury* 1643, whom King *Charles* the Firſt, and Archbiſhop *Laud*, Glorious and Holy Martyrs, retain'd as Chaplain, and with whom he was a brave Confeſſor. Him the King, in his lateſt Troubles, at *Hampton-Court* and the *Iſle of Wight*, ſelected from the few Faithful to attend him. He was deſcended from a genteel Family at *Reading*, and born (if ever Man was) for the Publick Good. His Fortune and Affluence of Wealth he wiſely us'd. A great Example of profound Humility, Chriſtian Simplicity, and moſt fervent Zeal for the Church. He bare the Calamities under the Rebels Tyranny, with an even Temper of Mind; and having taſted of both Fortunes, was unſhaken in both. At the happy Reſtoration of King *Charles* II. he little regarded freſh Dignities; and continued to Preach to his eightieth Year. And being fit for Heaven, after many Immortal Actions, he deſir'd nothing mortal, but to die in the Lord. He died in the Year 1672, Aged 81 Years.

The North-Croſs or Martyrdom.

HERE are the Tombs of the Archbiſhops *Peckham*, *Warham*, *Ufford*, *Dean*, and the Priors; beſides which are theſe following: And firſt againſt the Corner of our Lady's Chapel, and between that and the Paſſage to the Under-Croft where was *Becket's* Altar, is a Monument of blue and white Marble, with a Demy Effigy for Dr *Chapman*, Archdeacon of *Stow* in *Lincolnſhire*, and Prebendary of *Canterbury*. On which is the following Inſcription.

Alexandro Chapman Norfolcienſi, *ſacræ Theologiæ Doctori in Academia* Cantabrigienſi: *Sereniſſimæ* Elizabethæ, Frederici *Electoris* Palatini *Conſorti, a Sacellis, Dominæ ſuæ Clementiſſimæ: Archidiacono de* Stow *in Comitatu* Lincolnienſi & *Metropoliticæ hujus Eccleſiæ Prebendario: Viro multiplica Linguarum ut* & *Literarum ſcientia inſtructiſſimo, Concionatore mire Flexanimo, dumque*

per vires licuit & valetudinem, non ſedulo minus quam ſolido: Pietate erga Deum, charitate erga proximum, & morum ſuavitate erga omnes eximio:

Chariſſimo Fratri ſuo optimeque de ſe merito (qualem qualem) gratam erga defunctum animi Memoriolam poſuit. H. C.

Sabbatho Mortalitatis in Æternitatis mutato, Spiritum Deo reddidit 6 Septembris, *Anno ſalutis* 1629. *Ætatis* 52.

In *Engliſh* thus.

To *Alexander Chapman* of *Norfolk*, D. D. in the Univerſity of *Cambridge*, Chaplain to her Royal Highneſs *Elizabeth*, Conſort to *Frederick* Elector *Palatine*, his moſt gracious Princeſs. Archdeacon of *Stow* in the County of *Lincoln*, and Prebendary of this Metropolitan Church. A Man as well skill'd in the Knowledge of Languages as Sciences. An able Preacher, and while his Strength and Health continued he uſed his Talent with like Sedulity and Solidity. Remarkable for his Piety towards God; his Charity towards his Neighbour, and the Sweetneſs of his Manners towards all.

H. C. Has cauſed this Monument to be erected to the Pious Memory of his dear and well deſerving Brother deceaſed.

His mortal Sabbath being changed into an Eternal one, he reſign'd his Soul to God *September* the 6th, in the Year of our Lord 1629. His Age 52.

Near which, on the Left-ſide, is a ſmall white Marble, edg'd with blue, for *Francis Iſham* an Infant. Who died the 2d of *June* 1699. Aged 10 Months and 20 Days.

Francis Iſham, *Infans ſuaviſſimus poſt Menſes* 10 & *Dies* 20, *Abreptus eſt ad Chriſti Oſcula* Jun. 2. 1699.

Under the South-Wall is a Graveſtone covering Dr *Jefferies*, Canon of the ninth Stall. On which is this ſhort Inſcription.

Sub hoc marmore depoſitæ ſunt reliquiæ Jacobi Jefferies, *S. T. P. hujus Eccleſiæ Canonici. Qui obiit* 4 Septembris, *Anno Dom.* 1689. *Ætatis ſuæ* 40.

On a Graveſtone adjoining his Left-ſide.

Tufton, *the Daughter of* James *and* Margaret Jefferies. *Who died the 29th of* December 1688, *being 9 Months old.*

On another at the Feet of the former for Dame *Tufton Montague*, Wife to Sir *James Montague*, Kt. Attorney General to Queen *Anne*. She died the 6th Day of *December*, *Anno* 1712.

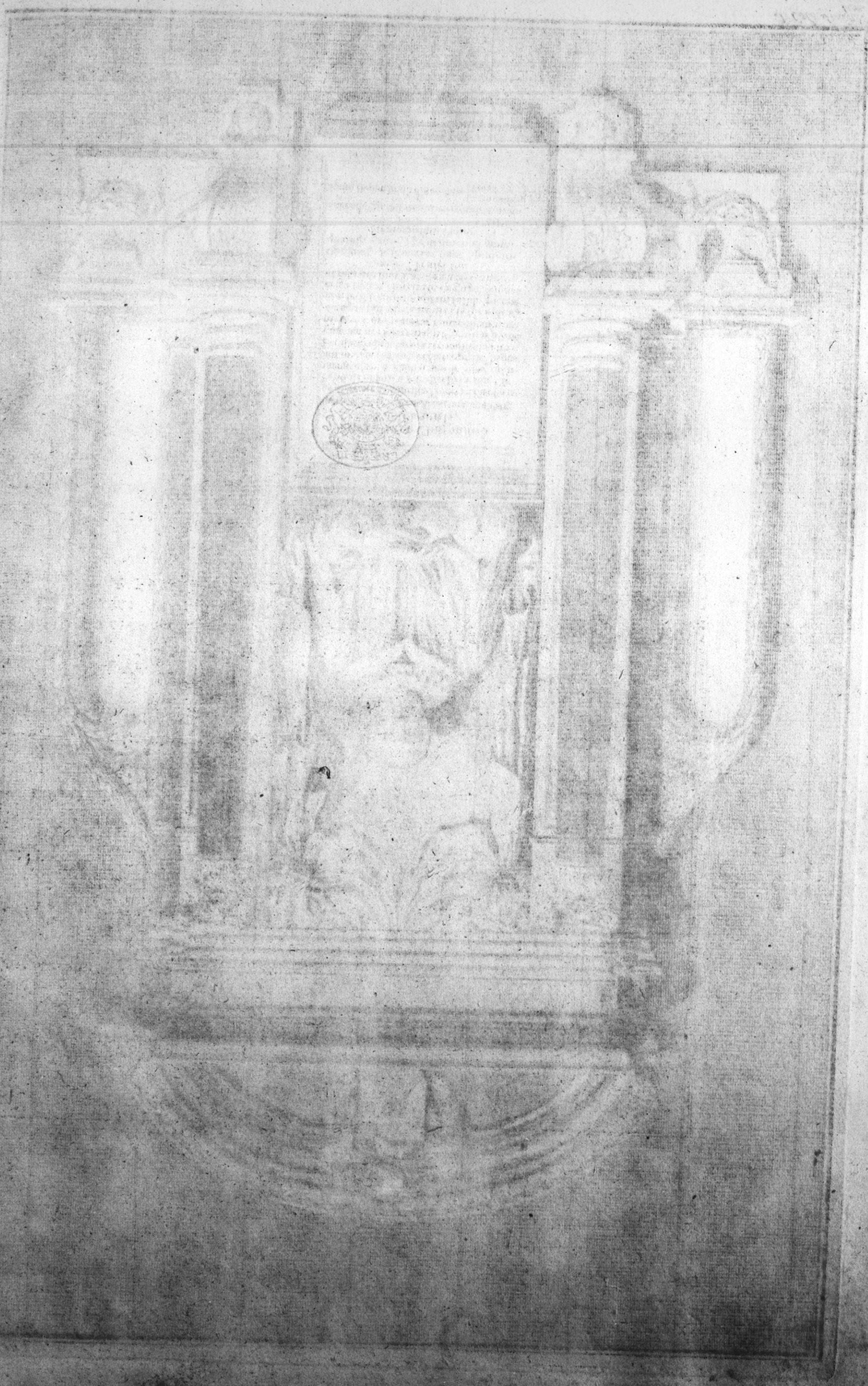
Sub hoc marmore jacet corpus honoratiſſimæ fœminæ Dominæ Tufton Montague, *Uxoris percharissimæ* Jacobi Montague, *Equitis Aurati, nuper Attornati Generalis ſereniſſimæ Reginæ* Annæ. *Obiit ſexto Die* Septembris, *Anno Dom.* 1712.

In the South-Weſt Corner is another for Dr *Thomas Fotherby*.

Hic requieſcunt Cineres Dris. Thomæ Fotherby, *qui* Thomæ *Filius* Martini *nepos Epiſcopi* Sarisburienſis; *vir omni titulo & quovis Encomio major, tantum Laudandus quantum Virtus Sciatur, Mores Literis Domi excultos, Exterorum commercio Politiores effinxit; quaſi Animum ſimul in Patriam Redux a* Gulielmo *III. (Beatæ memoriæ) Miſſus eſt Legatus ad* Daniæ *Regem, a quo (vel invita Gallici Oratoris Eloquentia Theſauris Dri. armata) Legiones impetravit, quarum vis ſumme contulit ad Boynæam Victoriam* Schombergi *cæde Regiſq; vulnere cruentam. Sed domitâ conſummatum Poſt Arctifrigus Syrii æſtus tulit, Honorifico ad* Indias *functus Munere, haud contentus uno Climate Serviſſe* Britanniæ & Europæ *Liberatori; cujus Virtuti vix unus ſufficit Orbis, nec Auro onuſtus*

J. Cole Sculp.

D.r Chapman.



onuſtus rediit Amplum licet mortis ſat Præmio credidit ſubveniſſe Patriæ, quæ gratia eluget tanti Viri obitum mihi nunquam ſatis dolendum. Uxorem duxit Elizabetham, Manwaring Hammond, *Armigeri Filiam. Obiit viceſimo Die* Octobris, *Anno Ætatis* 52, *Salutis* 1710. *Sub eodem Tumulo conditur* Martinus *Frater* 11 *Annos Natus. Ob.* Jun. 16, 1666.

And upon another Table-Monument near it againſt the ſame Wall, is this Inſcription for Dr *Clerke*, ſometime Miniſter of St *Mary Bothaw* and St *Swithin's* in *London*. Who coming hither for his Health, died at the Deanry the 9th of *October*, *Anno Domini* MDCC, aged 45.

Beatam Reſurrectionem hic expectat quod erat mortale Viri Reverendi Johannis Clerke, *qui* Witneiæ *in agro* Oxonienſi *Natus*, *ex Academiâ* Oxonienſi *Artium Magiſter*, *& demum* Londini, *Parochiarum unitarum Stæ.* Mariæ Bothaw, *& Sti.* Swithini *Rector*, *in Ædibus hic Decanalibus quo Valetudinis cauſâ ſe contulerat*, *poſt brevem moram deceſſit* 9 Octobris, *Anno Domini* MDCC. *Ætat* XLV. *Marito Deſideratiſſimo* Rebecca Clerke, Georgii Hooper *ex Agro* Wigorn. *Generoſi Filia*, *mœrens poſuit.*

In *Engliſh* as follows:

Here lies, expecting a bleſſed Reſurrection, the Mortal Part of the Reverend *John Clerke*, born at *Witney* in *Oxfordſhire*. Maſter of Arts in the Univerſity of *Oxford*. And *Laſtly*, Rector of the United Pariſhes of St *Mary Bothaw* and St *Swithin's*, *London*. After a ſhort Stay in the Dean's Houſe in the City, whither he had retired for his Health's Sake, he departed this Life *October* the 9th, *Anno Domini* MDCC. in the 45th Year of his Age. To her moſt loving Spouſe, *Rebecca Clerke*, Daughter to *George Hooper*, Gent. of the County of *Worceſter*, hath erected this Monument.

And

And over it is a Table-Monument againſt the Wall with this Inſcription:

In proxima hic ſita eſt Priſcilla, Thomæ Fotherby *Armigeri Filia, Uxor* Gulielmi Kingſley *Generoſi, cui peperit omnino liberos undecim, quorum è numero eodem loco conditi quatuor, ſuperſtites ſunt ſeptem* Gulielmus, Anna, Thomas, Antonius, Phæbe, Elizabetha, & Ede. *Fuit illa divini Cultus, puræque Religionis Studio ſemper inflammata: Fuit pia in Parentes, comes erga omnis & humana, conjux amantiſſima, Mater optima, denique antiquæ fœminæ virtutis atque Fidei. Poſt annuum e* Phthiſi *languorem: Obiit Poſtridie Nonas* Auguſti, *Anno reparatæ Salutis* 1683. *Ætatis ſuæ* 33. *Hoc ei Monumentum poſuit mæſtiſſimus Conjux.*

In *Engliſh* thus:

Near this Place lies interr'd *Priſcilla*, the Daughter of *Thomas Fotherby*, Eſq; Wife to *William Kingſley*, Gentleman; to whom ſhe bare eleven Children, of which Number four are buried here; and ſeven ſurvive, *viz. William*, *Ann*, *Thomas*, *Anthony*, *Phebe*, *Elizabeth*, and *Ede*. She was always earneſtly enflam'd with Zeal for Divine Worſhip and pure Religion. She was dutiful to her Parents. Courteous and Civil to all. A loving Wife. An indulgent Mother. And in a Word, a Woman of primitive Faith and Virtue. After ſhe had languiſhed in a lingring Conſumption, ſhe died the Day after the Nones of *Auguſt*, in the Year of our Lord 1683. Aged 33. In Memory of his beloved Wife, her ſorrowful Husband hath erected this Monument.

South-Croſs.

LEaving the Martyrdom, we paſs through an Arch under the Aſcent to the Choir, into the South-Croſs of the Church; and not far from the Entrance into it, is buried the famous and learned *Meric Caſaubon*, Son of the learned *Iſaac Caſaubon*. He was born in the City of *Geneva*, in *September* 1599, and brought when young into *England* by his Father, and inſtructed 'till his fifteenth Year at a private School; and at that Age ſent to *Chriſt-Church* in *Oxford*, and ſoon after elected Student of that Houſe; and took his Degrees in Arts, that of Maſter, *Anno* 1621. At which Time King *James* took Notice of him for a Defence of his Father, publiſh'd againſt the Calumnies of a *Roman Catholick*. And ſoon after he was Benefic'd at *Bledon* in *Somerſetſhire*, by Biſhop *Andrews* of *Wincheſter*. About which Time he deſign'd to have gone on againſt *Baronius*'s *Annals*, where his Father had left off; but the Troubles ariſing in *England*, he was prevented from proſecuting his Deſign, and forc'd to ſell moſt Part of his Books; and after twenty Years, for ſo long thoſe Troubles continued, he was grown ſo old and infirm, that he was obliged to deſiſt. In the Beginning of the Grand Rebellion he was much eſteem'd by Archbiſhop *Laud*, who preſented him to the Rectory of *Ickham*, four Miles from *Canterbury*, and made him Prebendary in this Church. And in 1636, he was created Doctor in Divinity by the Command of King *Charles* and his Queen then at *Oxford*. In the Beginning of the Civil War he loſt all his Preferments, and liv'd retir'd. After the King's Murder, *viz.* 1649, *Cromwel* ſent ſeveral Times to prevail with him to write the Hiſtory of the Civil War, but he declin'd it, as being uncapable for that Employment, and could not ſo impartially engage in it, but that his Subject would force him to make ſuch Reflections as would be ungrateful, if not injurious to *Cromwel*; however *Cromwel* fail'd in this Project, to witneſs his Value for him, he order'd Three or Four Hundred Pounds to be lodg'd in a Bookſeller's Hands for him, which he likewiſe refus'd. About that Time *Chriſtiana*, Queen of *Sweden*, invited him to have the Government of one or more of her Univerſities; but he reſolv'd to end his Days in *England*: And after the Reſtoration, being reſtor'd to his Spiritualities, he died *Anno* 1671.

Sta

Sta & Venerare, Viator.
Hic Mortales Immortalis Spiritus exuvias depoſuit Mericus Caſaubonus.
Magni Nominis
Eruditique Generis, } *par bæres:*
Quippe qui { *Patrem* Iſaacum Caſaubonum, *Avum* Henricum Stephanum, *Proavum* Robertum Stephanum, } *habuit:*
Hui quos Viros! Quæ literarum lumina! Quæ Ævi ſui decora! Ipſe Eruditionem per tot erudita capita traduci excepit, excoluit, & ad Pietatis (quæ in ejus pectore Regina ſedebat) Ornamentum & Incrementum feliciter conſecravit: Rempublicamque literariam multiplici rerum & linguarum ſupellectile locupletavit. Vir, incertum, doctior an melior, in pauperes Liberalitate, in amicos Utilitate, in omnes Humanitate, in acutiſſimis longiſſimi morbi tormentis Chriſtiana Patientia inſigniſſimus. Gaudeat primaria hæc Eccleſia Primariis Canonicis Caſaubonis *ambobus; qui eundem in Eruditionem, quo Ipſa in Eccleſiarum Serie, Ordinem obtinent. Obiit noſter pridie Idus* Julii, *Anno* 1671. *Ætatis ſuæ* 75. *Canonicatus ſui* 46.

In *Engliſh* thus:

Stay, Traveller, and Reverence,
Here *Meric Caſaubon*, diveſted himſelf of the Mortal Remains of his Immortal Spirit.
The Heir of { a great Name and a learned Race.
Having for his { Father *Iſaac Caſaubon*, Grandfather *Henry Stephens*, Great-Grandfather *Robert Stephens*.

Alas what Men! What Prodigies of Learning! What Ornaments of their Age! He having received his Learning, as by Inheritance, deſcending from ſo many learned Anceſtors, improved it; and to the Ornament and Increaſe of Piety, (which ever ſat as Queen in his Breaſt) happily conſecrated it. He alſo enriched the Republick of Letters with a manifold Treaſure of Things and Languages. It's hard to ſay whether he was more famous for Learning or Piety, for his Liberality to the Poor, his communicative Temper to his Friends, his Humanity and Tenderneſs to all, or for his enduring the moſt exquiſite Tortures of a lingring Diſtemper with a Chriſtian Patience.

This Metropolitan Church boaſts in beſtowing the Dignity of firſt Canonſhips on both the *Caſaubons*; who hold the ſame Rank among the Learned, as ſhe holds among the Churches.

Our *Caſaubon* died the Day preceeding the Ides of *July*, *Anno* 1671, in the 75th Year of his Age, and the 46th of his Canonſhip.

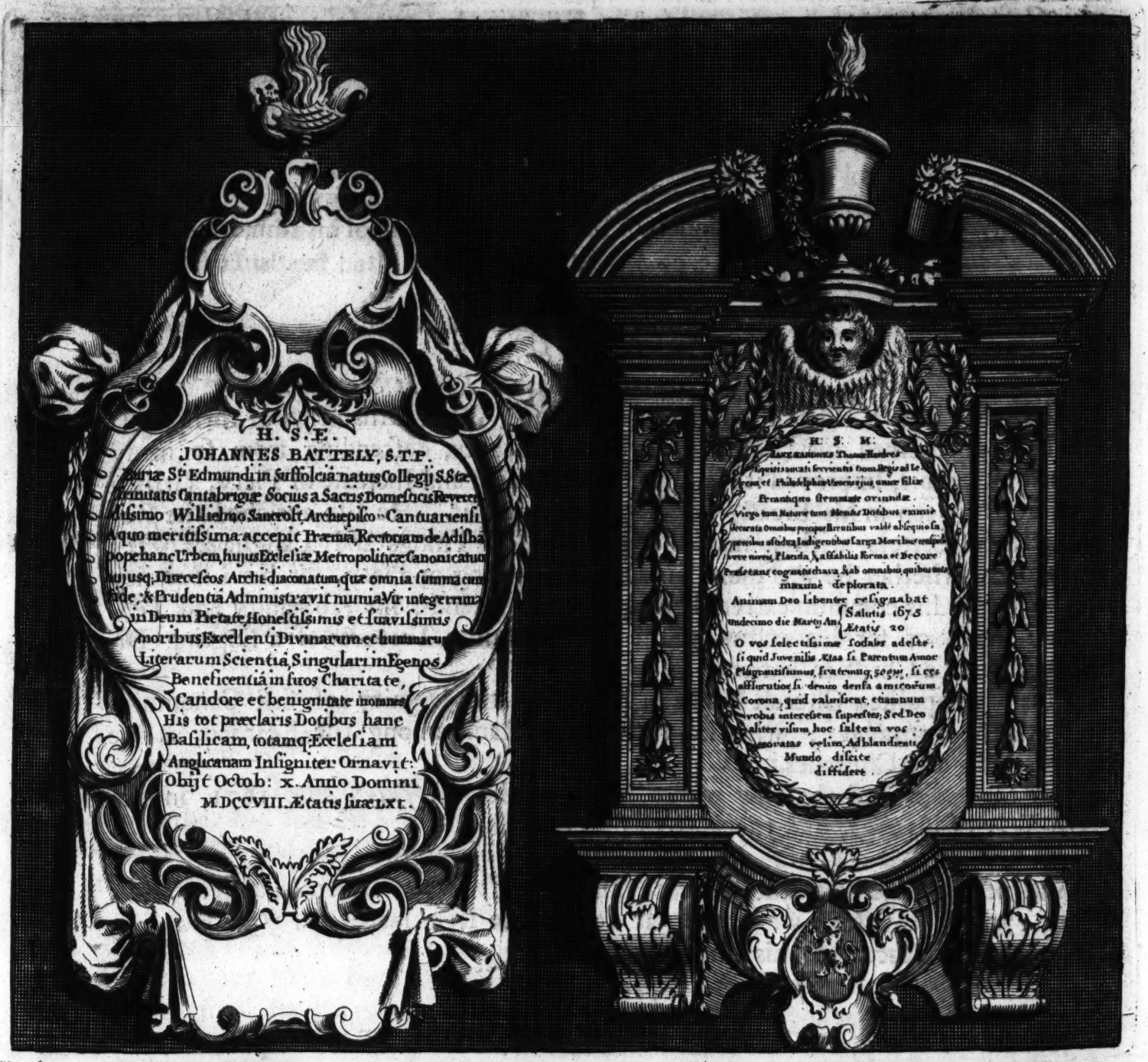
And near it adjoining the Feet on another, *Johannes Battely*, S. T. P. *An. Dom.* 1708. By which we gather, it covers the Remains of Dr *John Battely*, ſometime Archdeacon of this Church.

H. S. E.

Johannes Battely, *S. T. P.* Buriæ *Sti.* Edmundi *in* Suffolcia *natus*, *Collegij S. Sæ. Trinitatis* Cantabrigiæ *Socius*, *a Sacris Domeſticis Reverendiſſimo* Willielmo Sancroft, *Archiepiſco* Cantuarienſi: *A quo meritiſſima accepit Præmia, Rectoriam de* Adiſham *prope hanc Urbem, hujus Eccleſiæ Metropoliticæ Canonicatum, hujuſq; Diœceſeos Archi-diaconatum; quæ omnia ſumma cum fide, & Prudentiâ Adminiſtravit munia: Vir integerrimâ in Deum Pietate, Honeſtiſſimis & ſuaviſſimis moribus, Excellenti Divinarum & humanarum Literarum Scientiâ, Singulari in Egenos Beneficentiâ, in ſuos Charitate, Candore & Benignitate in omnes. His tot præclaris Dotibus hanc Baſilicam, totamq; Eccleſiam* Anglicanam *Inſigniter Ornavit: Obiit* Octob. x. *Anno Dom.* MDCCVIII. *Ætatis ſuæ* LXI.

In *Engliſh* thus.

Here lies the Body of *John Batteley*, S.T.P. Born at St *Edmundsbury* in *Suffolk*; Fellow of *Trinity College* in *Cambridge*; and one of the domeſtick Chaplains to his Grace *William Sancroft*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*; by whom he was rewarded, firſt with the Rectory of *Adiſham* near this City, then with a Canonry in this Metropolitan Church; and laſtly, with the Archdeaconry of this Dioceſe: Of all which Preferments he acquitted himſelf with the utmoſt Prudence and Fidelity. He was a Man of ſtrict Piety towards God. Of an honeſt and ſweet Diſpoſition of Mind. Of excellent Knowledge in divine and human Learning. Of ſingular Charity to the Poor. Of Munificence to his Friends. And Candour and good Will towards all. With theſe noble Endowments he greatly adorn'd this Cathedral, and indeed the whole Church of *England*. He departed this Life *October* 10, *Anno Dom.* 1708. In the 61ſt Year of his Age.



Againſt the Wall is affix'd a Monument for *Jane Hardreſs*, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Hardreſs*, Kt. a Family of ancient Continuance in this County, ever ſince the Conqueſt. In which Time *Robert de Hardreſs* held Land at *Hardreſs*, at which Place the Family have continued until now. A Deſcendent of this Family was a great Benefactor to this Convent. *Philip de Hardreſs* was a Perſon of Note in King *John*'s Reign. *William de Hardreſs* was Member of Parliament for *Canterbury*, *Anno* 1ſt, 2d, and 7th, of *Edward* II. as was his Father under *Henry* III. Another of this Family of the Peace, in the Reign of *Henry* IV. and *Henry* V. *Edmund* and *Thomas* are in the Liſt of Gentry, in the Time of *Henry* VI. *Richard Hardreſs* was high Sheriff of this County, *Anno* 30 *Elizabeth.*

Sir

Sir *Ralph Hardreſs* was living in *Philpot*'s Time. Sir *Thomas Hardreſs* was Member of Parliament for *Canterbury*, *Anno* 31ſt *Charles* II. The Arms are *Gules*, a *Lyon Rampant*, *Ermine*, debruis'd by a *Cheveron* Or.

The Inſcription is as follows.

H. S. M.

Janæ Hardreſs, Thomæ Hardreſs *Equitis Aurati Servientis Dom. Regis ad Legem*, & Philadelphiæ *Uxoris ejus, unicæ Filiæ Perantiquo ſtemmate oriundæ. Virgo tum Naturæ tum Mentis Dotibus eximiè decorata, omnibus precipuè Parentibus valdè obſequioſa, precibus aſſidua, Indigentibus Larga, Moribus conſpicua vere niveis, Placida, & affabilis, Forma & Decore præſtans, cognatis chara, & ab omnibus, quibus nota, maxime deplorata. Animam Deo libenter reſignabat Undecimo die* Martii *An. Salutis* 1675. *Ætatis* 20.

O vos ſelectiſſimæ ſodales adeſte, ſi quid Juvenilis Ætas, ſi Parentum Amor flagrantiſſimus, fratrumq; στοργὴ, ſi res affluentior, ſi denuo denſa amicorum Corona, quid valuiſſent, etiam nunc vobis intereſſem ſuperſtes; Sed Deo aliter viſum, hoc ſaltem vos exoratas velim,

Adblandienti Mundo diſcite diffidere.

In *Engliſh* thus.

To *Jane Hardreſs*, only Daughter to Sir *Thomas Hardreſs*, Knight; King's Serjeant at Law, and *Philadelphia* his Wife, deſcended from an ancient Family. A Virgin eminently adorn'd with all the Gifts of Body and of Mind. Obedient and reſpectful to all, but eſpecially her Parents. Conſtant in her Prayers. Charitable to the Poor. Famous for her unſtain'd Manners. Of a pleaſing and agreeable Form. And an extraordinary Beauty. Dear to her Relations. And much lamented by all that knew her. She willingly reſign'd her Soul to God in the Year 1675. In the 20th Year of her Age.

Attend, O my choice Companions! If my blooming Youth, if the moſt tender Affections of Parents and the Love of Brothers, if Affluence of Wealth, if a large Circle of Friends would have avail'd any Thing, I had ſtill continued among you; but God would have it otherwiſe: Therefore take this Warning from me,

Learn to diſtruſt a flattering World.

And not far from it is her Graveſtone.

Somewhat farther in the Middle is a Graveſtone thus Inſcrib'd.

Here lieth the Body of Elizabeth Hayman, *the Wife of* William Hayman. *As alſo the Body of* Thomas Hayman, *their only Son. She died the 6th of* May, 1615; *he the 13th of* April, 1634. *For whoſe Memorial*, Mary, *the Wife of the ſaid* Thomas, *late deceas'd*; *cauſed this Inſcription.*

Near it is another thus.

I. X. H.

---- *the bleſſed Memory of Mrs* Jane Hamand, -------- The reſt worn out.

At the Feet of which is an old Grey one. And on the South-ſide that, another Inſcrib'd for one *Criſp* Citizen of *London.*

And near the Weſt-corner of the Door going into the Yard this.

Here lies the Body of Katherine Sprakeling, *Virgin Daughter to* Adam Sprakeling, *late of* Fordwich *in the County of* Kent, *Eſq*; *deceas'd. She died the 29th of* September, *in the 21ſt Year of her Age*, 1632.

On the Eaſt-ſide, and partly fronting it, another for one *Head.*

On a Graveſtone not far off is this Inſcription.

Here lies the Bodies of John *and* Mary, *Son and Daughter of* Edward Scott, *Eſq*;

Eſq; *by* Mary, *Daughter to Sir* John Hoy, *who died* Anno 1653. *He lived* 24 *Hours*; *ſhe* 17 *Months.*

Gloria Hominis, ut flos Graminis. 1 *Pet.* i. 24.

Near Archdeacon *Battely*'s Graveſtone, on another.

Here lieth the Body of Catherine Drake, *the Wife of* Nicholas Drake, *Eſq*; *ſhe had by her former Husband* William Kingſley, *five Sons and one Daughter, deſcended of the Worſhipful Family of the* Tothills *in* Devonſhire; *and was the youngeſt of three and thirty Children by* William Tothill, *and ſurviv'd them all. She died at the Age of* 74; June *the* 18*th, in the Year of our Lord* 1622.

On her Left-Side adjoining, on a Graveſtone.

Here lieth interred the Body of William Kingſley, *once Archdeacon of* Canterbury, *and Prebendary of* Chriſt-Church. *A Perſon as exemplary in his Life, as he was ſound in his Doctrine. He took to Wife* Damaris, *Daughter of Mr* John Abbot *of* Guilford, *and Brother to* George, *Lord Archbiſhop of* Canterbury, *by whom he had* 16 *Children. As he lived, ſo he died piouſly on the* 29*th of* January, 1647. *In Memory of whom his Dear Wife hath cauſed this Memorial.*

Here lieth alſo the Body of Damaris, *the Wife of the abovenam'd* William Kingſley. Obiit *Octob.* 30, 1678. *Ætat.* 85.

On another farther in the Middle

Depoſitum Janæ Anſell, *vidua filiæ* Robert Moyle *de* Buckwell *Arm. Obiit* Octobris & *Ætatis* ---- *Anno Salutis* 1632.

Near St *Michael*'s Chapel-door lies Dr *William Belk*, Canon of this Church, deſcended of an ancient Family in this County, originally of *Copperham-ſole* in *Shelvit*, and his Son who was likewiſe ſo. The Inſcription thus.

Hic jacet Gulielmus Belk, *S. T. P. Canonicus hujus Eccleſiæ. Uxorem habuit* Elizabetham, Thomæ Hardreſs, *de* Hardreſs *in Comitatu* Cantiano *Equitis Filiam. Obiit* 12. *Die* Auguſti, *Anno Domini* 1676. *Ætatis ſuæ* 74.

Hic etiam jacet Thomas Belk, *S. T. P. Canonicus hujus Eccleſiæ, filius* Gulielmi Belk, *S. T. P. Uxorem habuit* Annam, Henrici Oxenden, *de* Deane *in Comitatu* Cantiæ *Baronetti filiam. Obiit* 17 *Die* Septembris, *An.* 1712. *Ætat.* 72.

In *Engliſh* thus:

Here lies *William Belk*, S. T. P. Canon of this Church; who took to Wife *Elizabeth*, the Daughter of Sir *Thomas Hardreſs* of *Hardreſs*, in the County of *Kent*. He died *Auguſt* the 12th, *An. Dom.* 1679. in the 74th Year of his Age.

Here alſo lies *Thomas Belk*, S. T. P. Canon of this Church, Son to *William Belk*, S. T. P. who married *Ann*, Daughter to Sir *Henry Oxenden* of *Dean*, in the County of *Kent*, Bart. He died the 17th of *September*, 1712. in the 72d Year of his Age.

The Left-Side of the former, adjoining to it, is one for Dr *John Caſtillion*, Dean of *Rocheſter*, and Canon of this Church, who died the 21ſt of *October*, 1688; aged 75 Years; and *Margaret* his Wife, who died the 21ſt Day of *July* 1716; aged 80 Years, whereon is this Inſcription:

Joannes Caſtillion, *S. T. P. Eccleſiæ Cathedralis Roffenſis Decanus, & hujus Eccleſiæ Canonicus. Obiit* 21 Octobris, *Anno Domini* 1688. *Ætatis ſuæ* 75. Margaretta, *Uxor ejus obiit* 12 Julii, *An. Dom.* 1716. *Ætatis* 80.

On

On a Graveſtone near it, for *Mary Randolph*, Wife of *Herbert Randolph*, Eſq; and Daughter of the beforemention'd Dr *Caſtillion*, who died the 26th of *January* 1697, Aged 28 Years; and an Infant Daughter.

Maria *Uxor* Herberti Randolph *Armigeri*, *filia* Johannis Caſtillion, *S. T. P. Decani Roffenſis*, *hic juxta patrem dormit cum filiola* Dorothea *novendiali Infante*. *Mater obiit* 26 Jan. *An. Ætatis ſuæ* 28. *Infans* 2 Feb. *An. Dom.* 1697.

Near it on a ſmall Stone in the Pavement.

Urſula Horſmonden *obiit* 14 Septemb. *Anno Domini* 1682.

Sleep ſtill, ſweet Child, 'till Chriſt his Pow'r thee raiſe,
Near to thy Father's Side, when ended are his Days.

Dudley Jackſon. Anno Salutis 1616. Ætatis 2.

St Michael's *Chapel*,

IN the Middle of which, is a ſtately and magnificent Monument of Marble and Alabaſter; having the Image of a Lady between two armed Knights at full Length, lying upon it: That in the middle repreſents *Margaret Holland*, third Daughter of *Thomas Holland*, Earl of *Kent*, and beheaded for Treaſon againſt *Henry* IV. The Effigy on her left Hand repreſents her firſt Husband *John Beaufort*, Earl of *Somerſet*, eldeſt Son of *John* of *Gaunt*, Duke of *Lancaſter*, by *Catharine Swinford*, and Half Brother to King *Henry* IV. He was begotten before Marriage, and made Legitimate by Act of Parliament. He was created Earl and Marquis of *Somerſet* 20th *Richard* II. and Marqueſs of *Dorſet*, Chamberlain of *England* during Life. The Title of Marquis was taken from him by Act of Parliament 1ſt *Henry* IV. not in Diſreſpect of his Perſon, but for that the Title was then new, and worn only by *Vere*, King *Richard*'s Favourite, which when at the Parliament's Requeſt, was offer'd to be reſtor'd to him, he refus'd. He was Captain of *Calais*. And died (not on the 16th of *March*, 1409, as *Weaver* ſays, but) on the 21ſt of *April*, being *Palm-Sunday*, *Anno* 1410. By him ſhe had two Sons, *John* Duke of *Somerſet*; and *Edmund*, Marquiſs of *Dorſet*. On her right Hand is the Effigy of her ſecond Husband *Thomas*, Duke of *Clarence*, Nephew to her firſt Husband, and ſecond Son of King *Henry* IV. Earl of *Albemarle*, Preſident of the Council, and Lieutenant-General of the King's Forces. He being of a hot unadvis'd Temper, raſhly engag'd in a Battle at *Bangy*, where, after valiantly fighting, he loſt his Life, being wounded in the Face with a Lance; and was the firſt *Engliſhman* there ſlain. His Death was followed by thoſe of ſeveral Great and brave Men. His Body being ſent to the Ducheſs, then in *Normandy*, ſhe brought it into *England*, buried it here, and erected this Monument. With him was taken the Ducheſs's Son by her former Husband, *viz.* *John* Earl of *Somerſet*, and was detain'd in Priſon Fifteen Years; but upon the Dutcheſs's Death, was ranſomed with an immenſe Sum of Money. The middle Effigy is that of the Ducheſs: She lived after their Death in Widowhood very honourably to a great Age, and dying 1437, was buried here. She had Iſſue by her firſt Lord *Henry* and *Thomas*, Earls of *Somerſet*; *John* and *Edmund* Dukes of *Somerſet*; *Joan*, Queen of *Scots*, Wife to the murder'd King *James* I. and Mother of *James* II. and *Margaret Beaufort*, Counteſs of *Devon*. Mr *Weaver*, from a Book in *Cotton-Library*, gives the following Inſcription to *Clarence*, alluding to his Name; but the Braſs on the Tomb is torn away.

Hic jacet in tumulo Thomas Clar. *nunc quaſi nullus*,
Qui fuit in bello Clarus, *nec* Clarior *ullus*.

Near the Foot of it is a Graveſtone over Sir *Edward Maſter*, Kt. who died on the 11th Day of *Auguſt*, 1648. Aged 74 Years. On which is this Inſcription.

M *Memoriæ*

Memoriæ Edvardi Maſter, *Equitis Aurati, Primogeniti* Jacobi Maſter *de* Eaſt-Langdon, *prope* Doroberniam, *in Agro* Cantienſi *Arm. Qui Uxorem duxit* Ethelredam Streynſham *Filiam natu maximam & Cohæredum alteram* Roberti Streynſham *de* Offspring, *in eodem Agro Arm. Cum Hac quindenâ Prole Auctus Quadraginta ſex Annos feliciter convixit. Obiit* 11 Aug. *An. Dom.* MDCXLVIII. *Ætatis ſuæ* LXXIV.

In *Engliſh* as follows.

To the Memory of Sir *Edward Maſter*, Kt. eldeſt Son to *Jacob Maſter*, of *Eaſt-Langdon*, near *Dover*, in the County of *Kent*, Eſq; who married *Ethelred Streynſham*, eldeſt Daughter, and one of the Coheireſſes of *Robert Streynſham*, of *Offspring* in the ſame County, Eſq; who having been married 46 Years, and become the Father of fifteen Children by her, died 11th of *Auguſt*, *An. Dom.* MDCXLVIII. in the 74th Year of his Age.

On a handſome Monument for Lieutenant Colonel *Prude*, who was kill'd in *Flanders*, *Anno* 1632. On which Monument is his Effigy kneeling, and the following Inſcription.

Sacred to the Memory of William Prude, *Eſq*; *Lieutenant Colonel in the* Belgick *Wars. Slain at the Siege of* Maeſtricht, *the 12th of* July, 1632.

Stand Soldiers; e'er you March, (by Way of Charge)
Take an Example here, that may enlarge
Your Minds to noble Actions. Here in Peace
Reſts one whoſe Life was War, whoſe rich Increaſe
Of Fame and Honour from his Valour grew
Unbegg'd, unbought; for what he won he drew
By juſt Deſert: Having in Service been
A Soldier, till near Sixty, from Sixteen
Years of his active Life: Continually
Fearleſs of Death, yet ſtill prepar'd to die
In his Religious Thoughts: For midſt all Harms
He bore as much of Piety as Arms.
Now Soldiers on, and fear not to intrude,
The Gates of Death, by Example of this *Prude*.

He married Mary, *Daughter of Sir* Adam Sprakeling, *Kt. and had Iſſue by her, four Sons and three Daughters. To whoſe Memory his ſurviving Son* Searles Prude, *hath erected this Monument.*

On another near it.

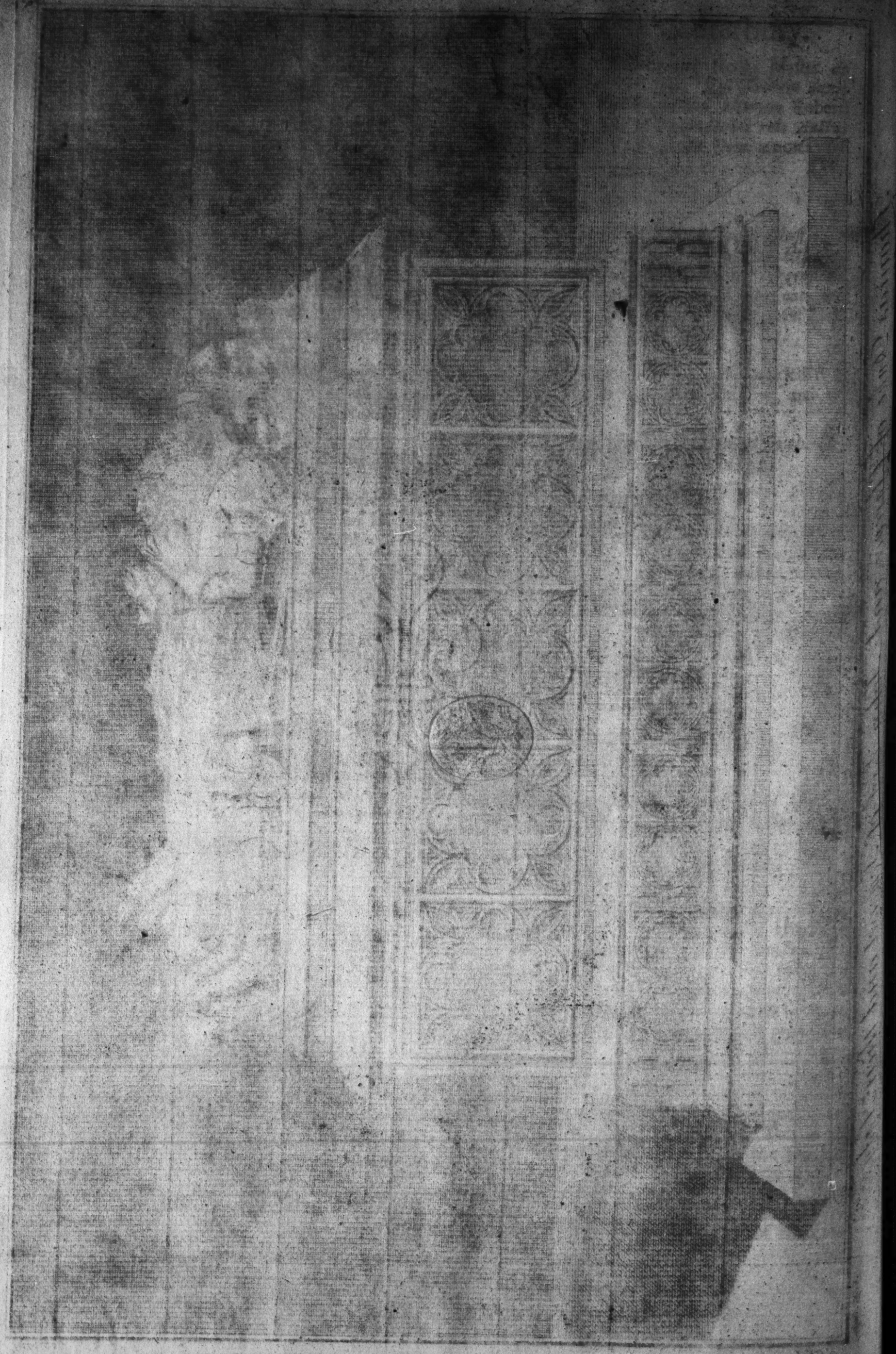
Thomas Thornhurſt, *Miles* Stephani Thornhurſt *Equitis aurati Filius, viribus animi corporiſq; pollens, poſtquam in* Batavinis, *trans*-Rhenanis, & Hiſpanicis *bellis glorioſam pro Patria navaſſet operam, & ducis officio optime functus eſſet, ad inſulam* Rheam, 17 Julii *Anno Dom.* 1627, *primo appulſu, non ſine laude ſua & victoria* Anglorum, *interfectus eſt. Ex* Barbara *Uxore, filia, & una cohæredum* Thomæ Shirley *Armigeri tres ſuſcepit liberos.* Barbaram, Antonium & Ceciliam. *Chariſſimi conjugis memoria pietatis & amoris ergô, hoc monumentum poſuit mæſtiſſima Uxor* Barbara.

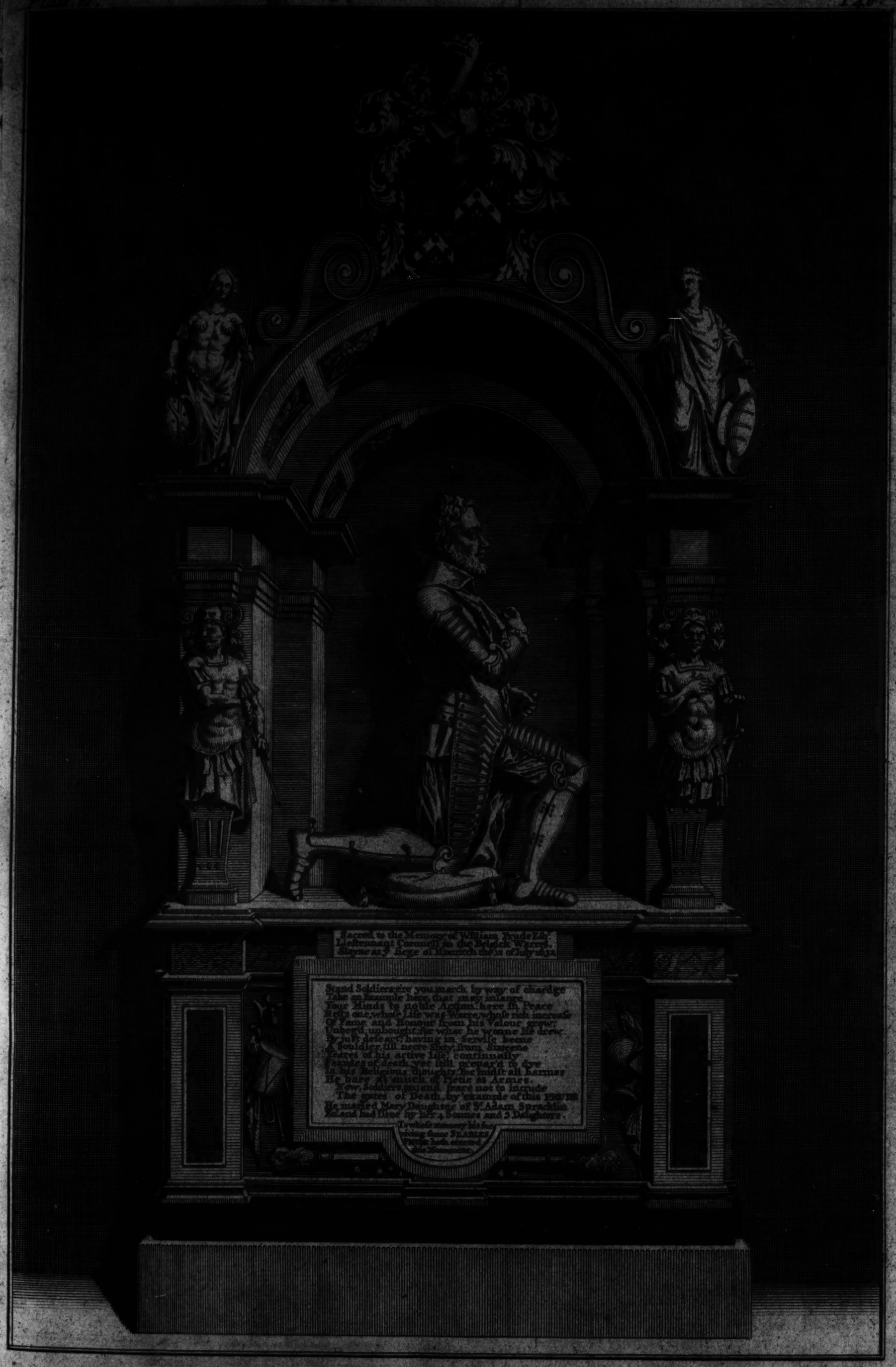
In *Engliſh* thus.

Sir *Thomas Thornhurſt*, Son to Sir *Stephen Thornhurſt*, Kt. one equally excelling in Strength of Body and Mind, after he endured the Glorious Toil in the *Batavian*, *German* and *Spaniſh* Wars, and had bravely diſcharg'd the Office of a Captain, was ſlain at the firſt Onſet againſt the Iſle of *Rhee*, on the 17th of *July*, *Anno* 1627. but fell not without acquiring Glory to himſelf, and Victory to the *Engliſh*. By *Barbara* his Wife, one of the Coheirs of *Thomas Shirley*, Eſq; he had three Children *Barbara*, *Anthony* and *Cecilia*. Out of her Love

and

Thomas Duke of Clarence, and John Earl of Somerset and their Lady.



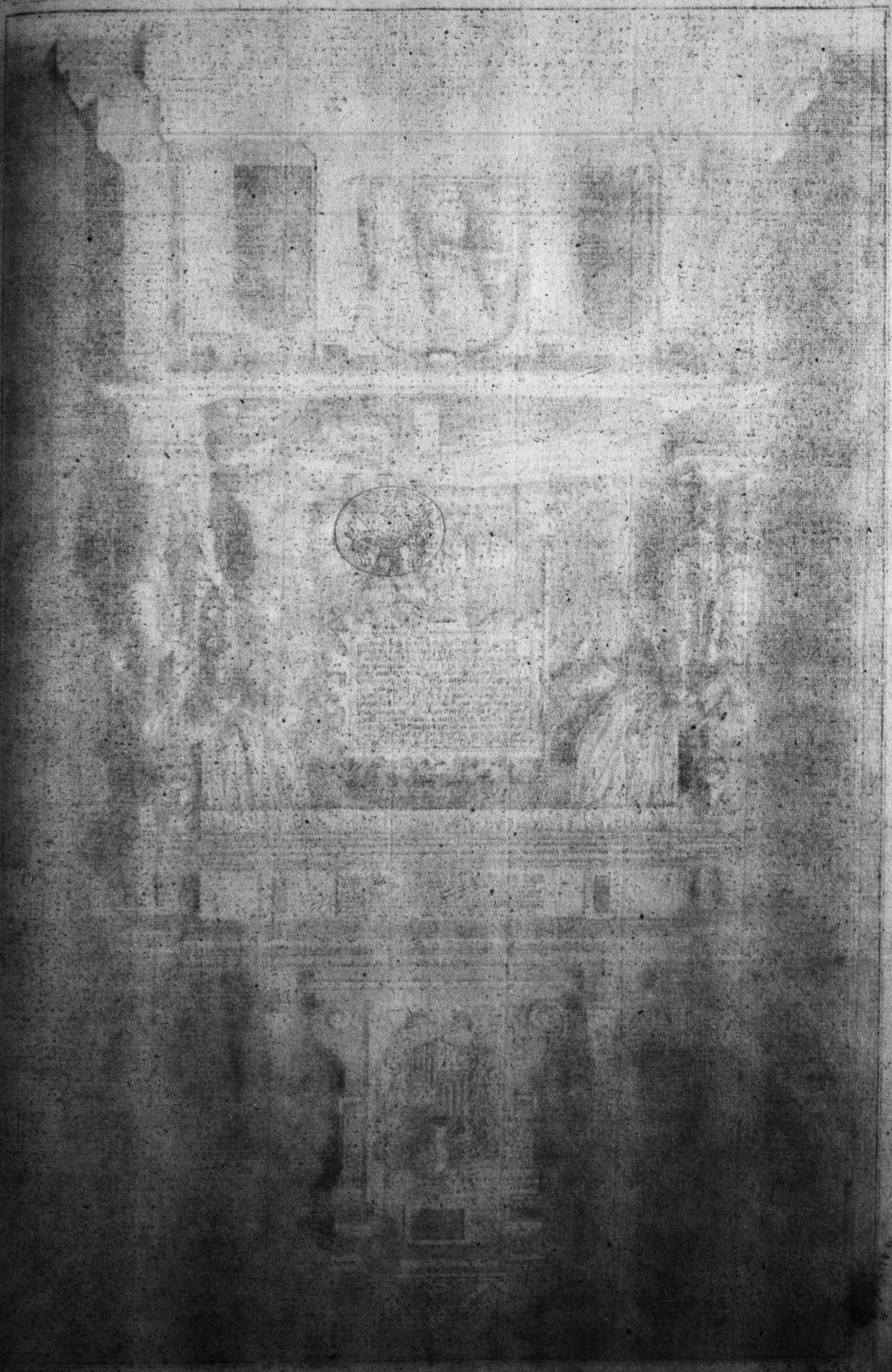


William Prude Esq.r

J. Cole Sculp.

J. Cole Sculp.

S.r Thomas Thornhurst K.t

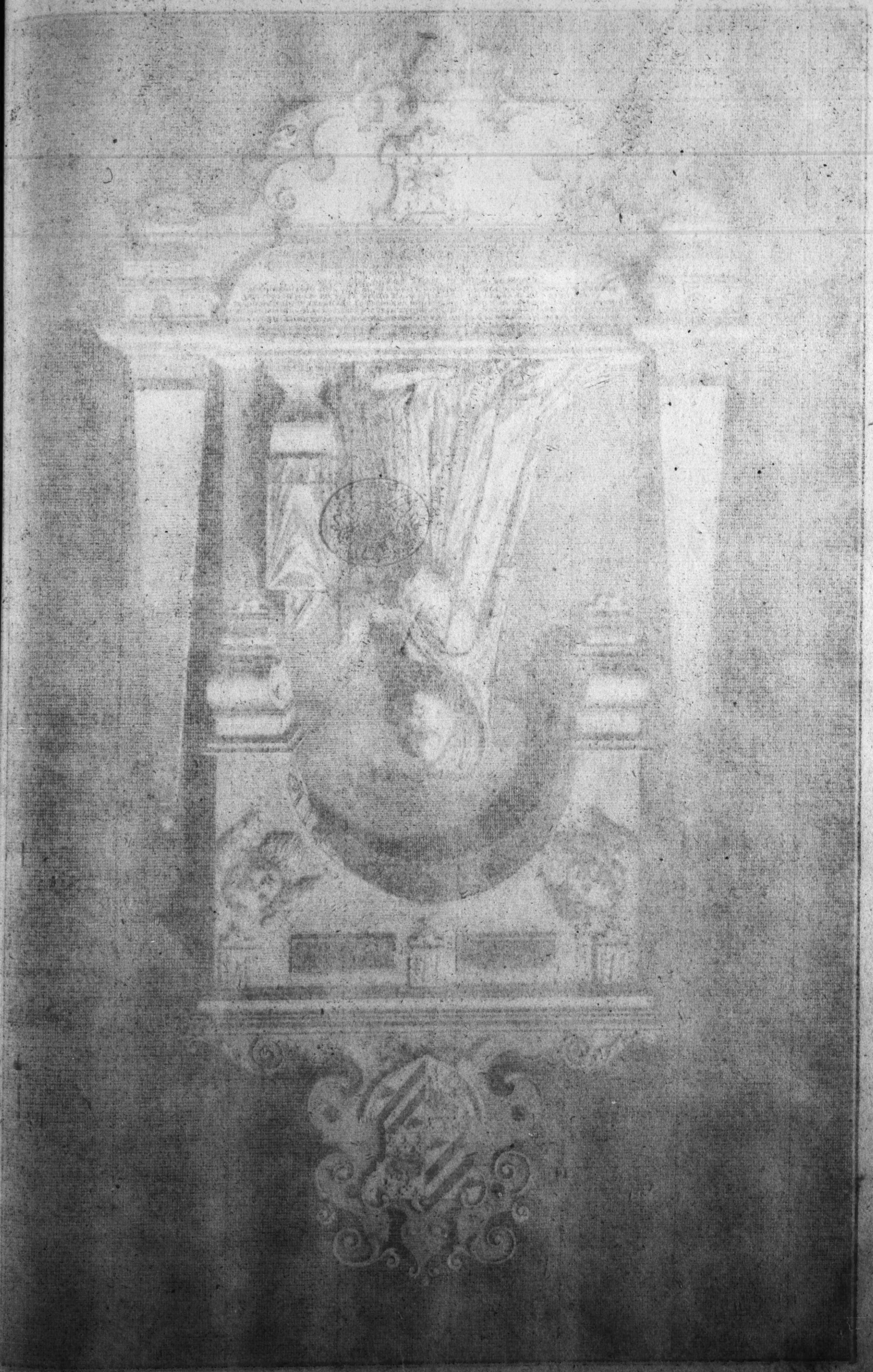


J. Cole Sculp.

Lady Thornhurst.

J. Cole Sculp.

Dame Dorothy Thornhurst.



and tender Affection for the Memory of her Dear Husband, his moſt ſorrowful Wife *Barbara*, has erected this Monument.

Stay, gentle Reader, paſs not ſlightly by,
This Tomb is ſacred to the Memory
Of noble *Thornhurſt*; what he was, and who,
There is not room enough for me to ſhow,
Nor his brave Story out at Length t'explain.
Both *Germanies*, the new-found World and *Spain*,
Oſtend's long Siege, and *Newport* Battle try'd
His Worth; at laſt warring with *France* he dy'd,
His Blood ſeal'd that laſt Conqueſt, for black *Rhee*
Gave him at once a Death and Victory.
His Death as well as Life victorious was,
Fearing leaſt *Rhee* (as might be brought to paſs)
By others might be loſt in Time to come,
He took Poſſeſſion till the Day of Doom.

On a handſome Monument (as exhibited in the Plate) is the following Inſcription.

Here lieth the Lady *Thornhurſt*, who was ſometime the Wife of Sir *Richard Baker* of *Siſſingherſt* in the County of *Kent*, and had Iſſue by the ſaid Sir *Richard*, two Daughters; the Lady *Griſogone Leneard*, and the Lady *Cicely Blunt*. She departed this preſent World in the Month of *May*, in the Year of our Lord God 1609. She then being of the Age of ſixty Years.

On one Side of the Baſis, the Lady *Griſogone Leneard*.

On the other, the Lady *Cicely Blunt*.

On another.

Dom. Doroth. Thornhurſt, Rogeri Drew, Dentſworthi *in agro* Suſſexienſi, *Armigeri filiæ, poſt fata Doctoris* Hippocrates *de* Otten *prioris mariti, ex illuſtri Familia* Otteniana *in* Holſatia *Medici inſignis, ſecundis nuptiis* Stephano Thornhurſt *militi ſociatæ poſt ejus ſeceſſum, ejuſdem cineribus hoc ipſo in loco* xii Jun. *Anne* LV. *Ætatis ſuæ; Jeſu ſui* CIↃIↃCXX. *Redditæ. Monumentum hoc pie, ac mærens, poſuit (ex Patre Neptis)* Martha Norton.

Si laudata Venus, Juno, *ſi ſacra* Minerva,
Quis te collaudet, fœmina? talis eras:
Te te magnanimam, pulchram, doctamq; cadentem
Et talem tantis dotibus urna teget?
Spiritus aſtra ferit, ſic inter ſidera ſidus,
Cœlicolam recipit cœlicolûmque domus.

In *Engliſh* thus.

To Dame *Dorothy Thornhurſt*, Daughter to *Roger Drew*, of *Dentworth*, Eſq; who after the Deceaſe of Dr *Hippocrates d'Otten*, a celebrated Phyſician of the illuſtrious Family of *Otten* in *Holſatia*; married a ſecond Time to Sir *Stephen Thornhurſt*, Kt. and ſurviv'd him: Whoſe Aſhes were mingled with his in this Place, on the 12th of *June*, in the LV Year of her Age, and in the Year of our Lord CIↃIↃCXX. In pious Memory of her, her ſorrowful Niece (by the Father) *Martha Norton*, hath erected this Monument.

Had *Juno*, *Venus* and *Minerva* Praiſe?
Such thou wert once, yet who thy Fame will raiſe?
Shall Wit and Beauty meet ſuperior Foes?
And muſt this Urn thy ſundry Gifts encloſe?
Low lies thy Duſt, thy Soul to Heaven-ward flies,
And claims her Seat above the Starry Skies.

On

On a handſome Monument of white Marble is the following Inſcription.

H. S. E.

Anna Milles, Samuelis *Armigeri* Annæque *Filia, Parentibus, quibus uſa eſt, digniſſima Filia; quam cum Virginem vixiſſe intellexeris, & virginem mortuam eſſe, Mireris forſan quanti pretii ſit Virgo, aut Quænam Virgo fuerit* Anna; *Hinc diſcas licet, Quodcunq; Pulchri ſit, ut adametur? Quodcunq; Pudici, ut colatur? Id omne (Quantum quantum ſit) id Virgine noſtra coaluiſſe; at enim Quænam Forma? Quinam Pudor? Non illa, quam ſuis manibus ſibi inducunt callidæ nonnullæ Colorum Artifices Veſperi perituram; Non Pudor, qui pro libitu à quibuſdam evocatur, aut invitis nonnunquam extorquetur, ſed Formæ Naturæ manu inſita. Teſtes omnes ij ſunt quibus aut Forma eſt Curæ aut Pudor Cordi. Ipſa ſibi benè conſcia quam Fragilis ſit Forma, quam impar Militiæ Chriſtianæ per ſe Pudicitia, omnem Virtutum Chorum ſibi in pectus accepit & Chriſtianam* Πανοπλίαν *teneros humeros induit: In hac Eccleſiâ apud ſacrum Fontem Nomen Chriſto dedit, hinc Chriſti Nomen aſſumens Signumq; gerens; in hac Eccleſiâ Quotidianis precibus adfuit Pura Cultrix; Sacræ Cœnæ interfuit Chriſti Conviva Frequens: At nec Publicis Eccleſiæ Officiis quam Cubiculi Privatis Frequentior; Hominum oculos pariter ac laudem Fugiens, cum ſolummodo adhibuit Pietatis Teſtem quem expectavit Remuneratorem. Ad Agni Nuptias invitatur Innupta, & prudentium ad inſtar Virginum, & Pudor Religionis norma oriundus; Hujus Concordiæ formam inter & Pudicitiam; Ardente Lampade exiit ad Sponſi occurſum* Dec. *Die* 23. *An. Dom.* 1714. *Ætat.* 20.

In *Engliſh* as follows.

Here lies *Anna Milles*, Daughter to *Samuel Milles*, Eſq; and *Anna* his Wife; a Daughter well deſerving ſuch illuſtrious Parents; whom, when you ſhall underſtand to have liv'd and dy'd a Virgin, you may perhaps wonder of what Worth a Virgin is, or what Sort of a Virgin this *Anna* was; but here you may know. Whatever is ſo Fair as to be beloved? Whatever is ſo Chaſte as to be eſteem'd? That all (how great or valuable ſoever) concentered in our Virgin: But you may ſay, What is Beauty? Or what is Chaſtity? Her Beauty has not that adulterate Paint, which ſome crafty Artificers in Colours make up, which periſhes in the Evening. Nor was her Chaſtity, that which is ſubject to every Man's Luſt, and is ſometimes ſeiz'd by Violence. But her Beauty was beſtowed by Nature's Hand, and her Chaſtity ſquar'd by Religion's Rule. Of this Harmony between her Beauty and Chaſtity, are all Witneſſes whoſe Beauty is their Care, or whoſe Chaſtity their Pride. She conſcious to her ſelf, how frail a Thing is Beauty, and how unlike Chaſtity alone is to a Chriſtian Warfare, received into her Breaſt the whole Choir of Chriſtian Virtues, and arm'd her tender Shoulders with the whole Armour of Chriſt. In this Church, at the ſacred Font, ſhe gave her Name to Chriſt; and hence ſhe aſſumed Chriſt, and bare his Enſign. In this Church this pure Worſhipper of God was conſtant in her daily Prayers, and a frequent Partaker of the holy Supper of Chriſt. But ſhe was not more conſtant in the publick Offices of the Church than ſhe was in private Prayer in her Cloſet; thereby ſhunning both the Sight and Praiſe of Men, and regarding him only as the Witneſs, whom ſhe expected to be the Rewarder of her Piety. Tho' a Virgin her ſelf, ſhe was invited to the Marriage of the *Lamb*, and like the wiſe Virgins, went with her Lamp burning to meet the Bridegroom on the 23d Day of *December*, *Anno* 1714. in the 20th Year of her Age.

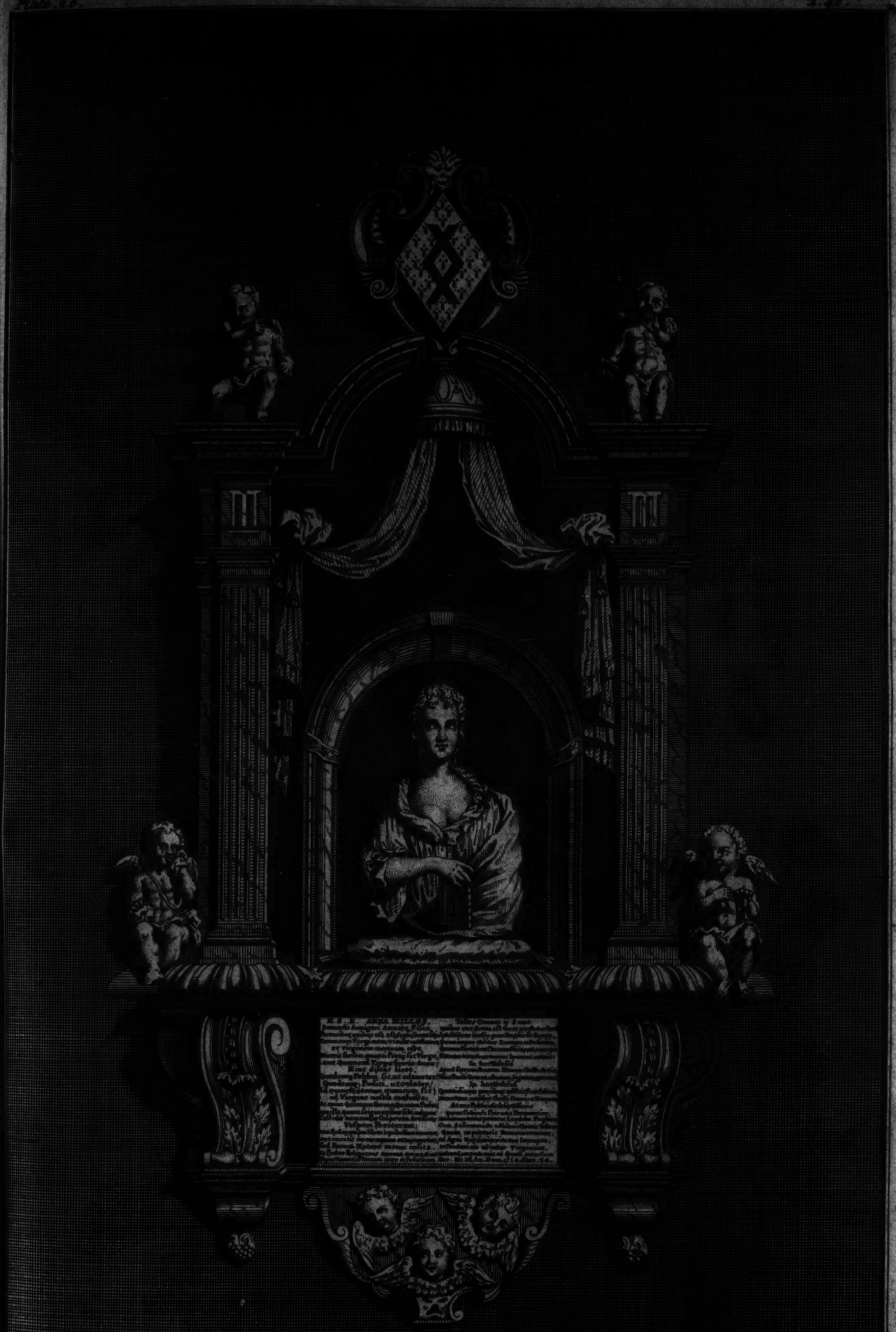
On a Monument for Sir *Goorge Rooke*, is the following Inſcription.

I. M. S.

Georgii Rooke, *Militis*, Gulielmi Rooke, *Militis*, *Filii*, Angliæ *Vice-Admiralii. O quantum eſt Hiſtoriæ in iſto Nomine! At quantillum hic Titulus potis eſt Enarrare! Profugientibus ex acie* Gallis *Anno* MDCXCII. *Ipſe apertâ Cymbulâ immiſtus tormentorum Globis, imbribuſq; Glandium (tot* Gallis *teſtibus credite Poſteri) ultrices primus Flammas aptans, Naves Bellicas* 13 *juxta*

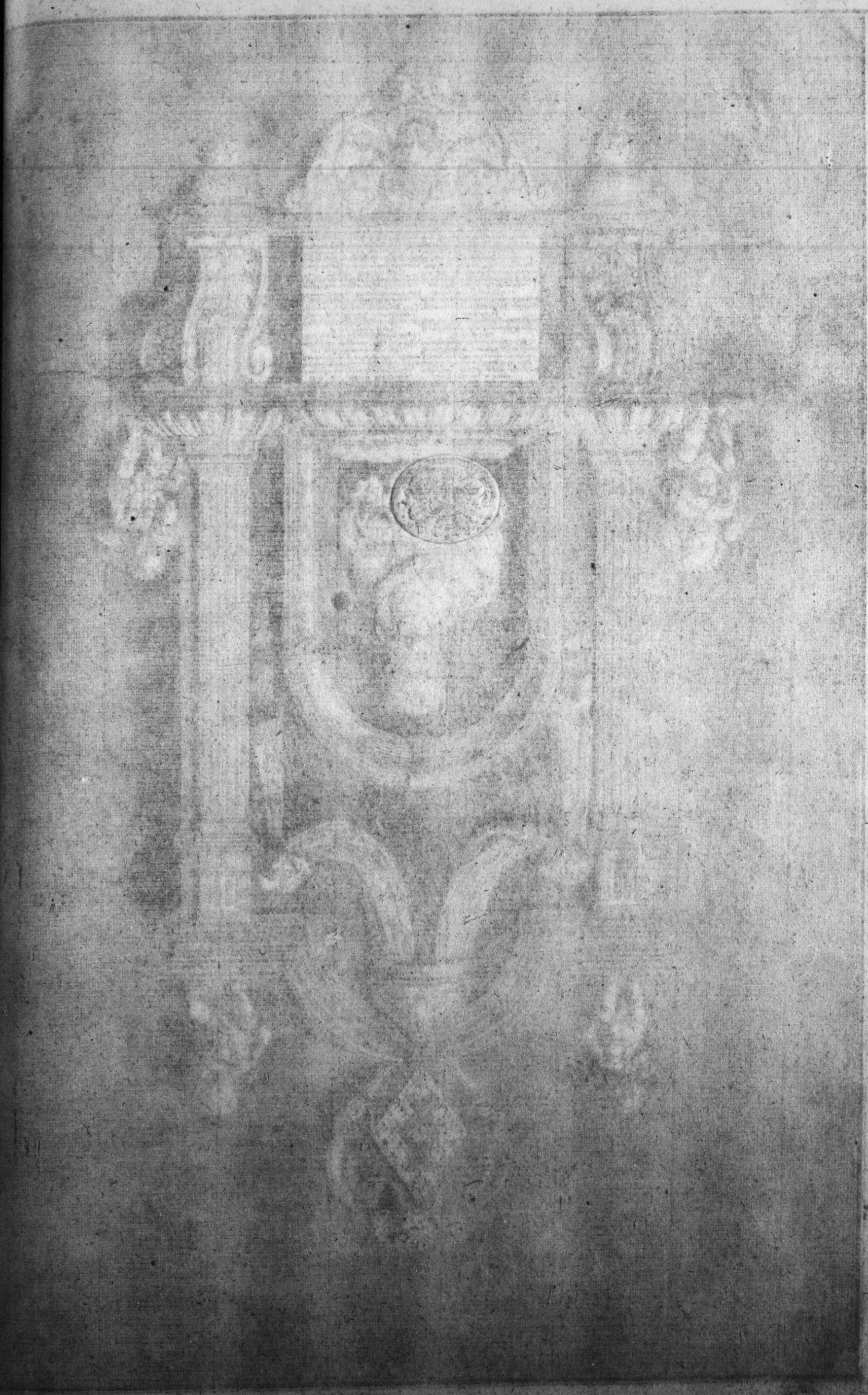
La

Plate 28.



J. Cole sculp.

Mrs Ann Milles.



J. Cole Sculp

Sr. George Rooke Admiral.

J. Cole Sculp.

S.r James Hales Kt.

T. Cole Sculp.

Francis Godfrey Esqr.

La Hogue *combuſſit : Compoſitis dehinc inter* Suevum & Danum *ſummo Conſilio & Juſtitiâ Diſcordiis, & Pacato Septentrione ad Meridiem ſe convertit. Iterumq; Exuſtâ aut Captâ ad* Vigonem *tota Præſidiatrice Hoſtium Claſſe atq; onerariis Immenſæ molis Argento fœtis, in patriam fæliciter adductis, Opimam Prædam fide integerrima, in Ærarium Publicum deportavit.* Gibraltariam *copiis Navalibus paucioribus Horis cepit quam poſtea Menſibus irrito Conatu juſtus Obſidebat Exercitus. Et eadem fere Impreſſione Inſtructiſſimam* Gallorum *Claſſem inferior multo viribus, Conſilio & Fortitudine longe Superior ; non denuo in aciem prodituram Profligavit.*

Carolo *III. ad Solium*
Hiſpanis *ad Libertatem* } *viam aperuit.*
Europæ *ad Pacem*

His atq; aliis exantlatis Laboribus Heroi Chriſtiano ob Egregiam in Eccleſiam Pietatem, ob fidem Gulielmo *Magno,* & Annæ *optimæ Sanctiſſimè ſemper Præſtitam : Ob nomen* Britannicum *per terrarum Orbem Amplificatum & Decoratum non titulos Superbos, non Opes invidioſas, nec inanes Vulgi plauſus, ſed optimæ mentis Conſcientiam, bonorum Amorem omnium, otium in Paternis ſedibus, & mortem in Chriſto conceſſit Deus. Obiit* 24. *Die Januarii, Anno Ætatis Suæ* LVIII. *Chriſti* MDCCVIII.

Uxores habuit tres,

Mariam Howe } *de* { Cold-Berwick } *in Agro* { Wilton.
Mariam Lutterell } *de* { Dunſter-Caſtle } *in Agro* { Somerſet.
Catharinam Knatchbull } *de* { Merſham-Hatch } *in Agro* { Cantiano.

Quarum ex Secunda Georgium *Filium unicum reliquit.*

H. M. { Gul. Brodnax, & Sam. Milles, } *Armigeri,* T. C. P.

In *Engliſh* thus.

Sacred to the Memory of Sir *George Rooke*, Kt. (Son to Sir *William Rooke*, Kt.) Vice-Admiral of *England.* O how much Hiſtory is in that Name! And how little is this Inſcription able to reveal it! The *French* flying from the Fight, *An.* MDCXCII, He, in an open Boat, amidſt the Showers of great and ſmall Shot, (in Preſence of ſo many *French*, a Thing almoſt incredible) having firſt prepared the Fire-Ships, burnt thirteen of her Ships of War near *La Hogue.* Afterwards the Differences between the *Swedes* and *Danes* being happily and juſtly compoſed by his Advice, he left the North in Peace, and returned Southward; where the whole Fleet of the Enemies Guard-Ships, being either burnt or taken at *Vigo*, the *Galleons*, Ships of immenſe Burthen, loaden with Silver, he faithfully conducted into *England*, and with an upright Heart conveyed the beſt Part of the Spoils into the Publick Treaſury. He took *Gibraltar* with the Naval Forces, in a few Hours; which afterwards a Regular Army beſieged in vain for many Months. And in the ſame Career of Succeſs, his Navy being as much inferior in Strength as it was ſuperior in Counſel and Courage, he put to flight the whole *French* Fleet; who, tho' well provided, durſt not hazard a Battle. By which glorious Actions he opened the Way

for { *Charles* III. to aſcend the Throne,
the *Spaniards* to recover their Liberty, and
for *Europe* to enjoy Peace.

For theſe and other Toils undergone, by this Heroick Chriſtian, for his ſingular Piety to the Church, his Fidelity to *William* the Great, and *Anne* the Good, ever moſt religiouſly obſerved, for his cauſing *Britannia*'s Name to be born, and renowned through the whole World, God did not grant him ſwelling Titles, nor envy'd Riches, nor the empty Applauſe of the Vulgar; but the Pleaſures of a ſedate Mind, the Love of all good Men, Retirement in his Paternal Inheritance, and Death at laſt in Chriſt. He departed this Life, the 24th Day of *January*, in the LVIII Year of his Age, and in the Year of our Lord MDCCVIII.

He married three Wives,

Mary Howe, *Mary Lutterel*, *Katharine Knatchbull*, } of { *Cold-Berwick* *Dunſter-Caſtle* *Merſham-Hatch* } in the County of { *Wiltſhire.* *Somerſet.* *Kent.*

By the ſecond of which he left *George*, his only Son.

On a Monument affix'd to the South-ſide the Chapel, for Sir *James Hales*, Kt. who died *Anno* 1589. Dame *Alice* his Widow, who died *Anno* 1592. And their only Son *Cheney Hales*, who died *Anno* 1596. The Inſcription engrav'd on the Monument is as follows.

A. *Memoriæ & Poſteritati ſacrum* Jacobo Hales, *Militi, Virtutibus & Muneribus civilibus inſigni & patriæ Charo, in expeditione* Portugallienſi *Theſaurario, in qua patriam reviſurus, An. Dom.* 1589. *obiit.*

D. Aliciæ *ejuſdem* Jacobi *Relictæ, Fœminæ ſummis Naturæ & Pietatis dotibus ornatæ : Quæ An. Dom.* 1692. *Mortua eſt.*

Cheneio Hales, *unico eorundem* Jacobi & Aliciæ *Filio, Qui An. Dom.* 1596 *immaturo fato periit.* Richardus Lee, *Armiger, ejuſdem* Aliciæ *Maritus ſuperſtes, Mærens poſuit.*

In *Engliſh* as follows.

Sacred to Poſterity, and to the Memory of Sir *James Hales*, Kt. famous for military Atchievements and publick Employments, and dear to his Country, who was appointed Treaſurer in the Expedition to *Portugal*; from which, returning to his Native Country, he died *An. Dom.* 1589.

To *Alice* his Relict, a Lady adorn'd with all the Gifts of Nature and Piety, who died *An. Dom.* 1592.

And to *Cheney Hales*, only Son to the abovementioned Sir *James*, and *Alice* his Wife; who was ſnatcht away by an untimely Death. *Richard Lee*, Eſq; the ſurviving and ſorrowful Husband of the ſaid *Alice*, has plac'd this Monument.

On a handſome Monument, in the Corner of the Chapel, for *Francis Godfrey*, Eſq; Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber to Prince *George*, is this Inſcription.

M. S.

Franciſci Godfrey, *Armigeri, qui Sereniſſimo Principi ac Domino* Georgio, *Principi Hæreditario* Daniæ, &c. *A Cubiculo : Etiam Tribunus Militum, cum laude meruit; ad ſuperiorem gradum evectus, tot dedit virtutis militaris ſpecimina, ut facilè liceat augurari quantus olim futurus eſſet, ſi vixiſſet diutiùs. Febre correptus, Obiit* VI. Octob. MDCCXII. *Ætatis* XXXII. *Parentes mœſtiſſimi Filio bene merenti Poſuerunt.*

In *Engliſh* thus.

Sacred to the Memory of *Francis Godfrey*, Eſq; who being appointed one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber to his ſerene Highneſs *George*, Hereditary Prince of *Denmark*, &c. and Colonel of a Regiment, acquitted himſelf with Honour; being advanced to a higher Poſt, he gave ſo many Marks of his Military Genius, that it might eaſily have been gueſſed, how high he might have rais'd himſelf, if he had liv'd much longer. Being ſeiz'd by a Fever, he died the 6th of *October*, MDCCXII. in the 32d Year of his Age. His ſorrowful Parents, to their well deſerving Son, have plac'd this Monument.

Edwardi Principis Walliae

NIGRI appellati

CANTUARIAE

Becket's *Chapel.*

The Black Prince's Monument has this Inſcription,

CY giſt le Noble Prince Monſ. Edward, *aiſnez filz du tres Noble Roy* Edward *Tiers: Prince d'*Aquitane *& de* Gales, *Duc de* Cornwalle, *& Comte de* Ceſtre, *qui moruſt, en la feſte de la* Trinité, *qu'eſtoit le* VIII. *jour de* Juin, *l'an de grace mil trois centz ſeptante ſiſieme, L'Alme de qui Dieu eit mercy.* Amen.

HEre lieth the Noble Prince, Monſieur *Edward*, the eldeſt Son of the moſt Noble King *Edward* the Third, in former Time Prince of *Aquitain*, and of *Wales*, Duke of *Cornwal*, and Earl of *Cheſter*, who died on the Feaſt of *Trinity*, which was on the 8th of *June*, in the Year of Grace 1376. To the Soul of whom God grant Mercy. *Amen.*

Tu qi paſſez oue bouche cloſe
Par la ou ce corps repoſe,
Entent ce qe te dirai,
Sycome te dire le ſay.
Tiel come tu es tiel fu,
Tu ſeras tiel come je ſu.

Whoſo thou be that paſſeſt by,
Where theſe Corps interred lie,
Underſtand what I ſhall ſay,
As at this Time, ſpeak I may:
Such as thou art, ſometime was I,
Such as I am, ſuch ſhalt thou be.

De la mort ne penſai je mye,
Tant come javoi la vie:
En terre avoi grand Richeſſe;
Dont j' y fis grand Nobleſſe
Térre, Meſons, grand Treſor,
Draps, Chevauz, Argent, & Or.

I little thought on the Hour of Death,
So long as I enjoyed Breath.
Great Riches here I did poſſeſs,
Whereof I made great Nobleneſs;
I had Gold, Silver, Wardrobes, and
Great Treaſures, Horſes, Houſes, Land.

Mes ore ſu je a Pouvres & Chetiffs
Perſond en la tre gis.
Ma grand Beaute eſt tout alee:
Ma chair eſt tout gaſtee;

But now a Caitiff poor am I,
Deep in the Ground, lo here I lie;
My Beauty great is all quite gone,
My Fleſh is waſted to the Bone.

Moule eſt eſtroit ma meſon;
En moy na ſi vente non;
Et ſi ore me veiſſez
Je ne quide pas qe vous deiſſez,
Qe j' euſſe onques home eſte,
Si ſu je ore de tant changee.

My Houſe is narrow now and throng,
Nothing but Truth comes from my Tongue.
And, if ye ſhould ſee me this Day,
I do not think, but ye would ſay,
That I had never been a Man,
So much alter'd now I am.

Pour dieu priez au celeſtien Roy
Qe mercy ait de l'ame de moy;
Tous ceulx qi pur moy prieront,
Ou a dieu macorderont,
Dieu les mette en ſon Paradis,
Ou nul ne poet eſtre chetiffs.

For God's Sake pray to the Heavenly King,
That he my Soul to Heaven would bring.
All they that pray, and make Accord,
For me, unto my God and Lord,
God place them in his Paradiſe,
Wherein no wretched Caitiff lies.

At the Feet of Biſhop *Courtney*, between two of the Pillars bending circularly, is a plain Tomb of Bricks made like a round lidded Cheſt, or not much unlike a Turf Grave, but higher, and compos'd of Bricks, Plaiſter'd over and Painted with a Lead Colour; in which, upon the Pavement of the Church, lies the Coffin and Body of *Odo Collignie*, Biſhop Elect of *Bauvois*, and Cardinal *Chaſtillion*; he fled into *England*, *An.* 1568. and was favourably received of Queen *Elizabeth*, who had a very great Eſteem for him, not only for his honourable Deſcent, but his Merit and Virtue, which *Thuanus* highly commends. He was a Favourer (if not a Member) of the Proteſtant Church; and going to wait on the Queen at *Hampton-Court*, he died ſuddenly of Poiſon given him by one of his Servants in an Apple; his Death was on the 14th of *February*, 1571.

On

On the other Side of this Chapel, oppoſite to the Tomb of *Edward* the Black Prince, is a very handſome Tomb of Marble, on which, at full length, are the Effigies of *Henry* the fourth King of *England*, and *Joan* his Queen; he was Son of *John* of *Gaunt*, Duke of *Lancaſter*, and was firſt Duke of *Hereford* in his Father's Time, from whom he had (very probably) taken the ambitious View of a Crown, and 'tis as highly probable, had made ſecret Attempts againſt his Nephew *Richard* the Second; but a Quarrel happening between him and the Duke of *Norfolk*, they were both Baniſh'd; but *Henry* took the Opportunity of Invading the Kingdom, while the King was in *Ireland*; his Treaſon had its Succeſs, and after a falſe and romantick Claim, he aſſum'd the Crown, and confining his Prince in *Pontefract*, or *Pomfret*-Caſtle, gave Directions to have him murder'd, which was done accordingly. This King appointed in his Will to be bury'd in the Church of *Canterbury*, after the Diſcretion of his Couſin the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*; he was ſeized with a Fit of the Apoplexy while he was at his Devotions at *Edward* the Confeſſor's Shrine, in the Abbey of *Weſtminſter*, from whence being carried to the Abbot's Houſe, he died in the Room, call'd the *Jeruſalem-Chamber*, on the 20th Day of *March*, 1411. At the end of *Clement Maidſtone*'s Treatiſe of the Martyrdom of *Richard Scroope*, Archbiſhop of *York*, he tells us, that one of the Perſons who was in the Barge with this King's Corps, going to *Canterbury* aſſerted, that a Storm aroſe between *Berkyng* and *Graveſend*, and to appeaſe it they threw the Corps into the *Thames*, and carried the Coffin, cover'd with Cloth of Gold, to be (as it was) ſolemnly Interr'd at this Church, on *Trinity* Sunday following his Death.

With him lies Buried his Queen *Joan* of *Navarre*, Daughter of *Charles* the Fifth King of *Navarre*, and Dutcheſs of *Britain*, and Widow of *John* Earl of *Montfort*, Duke of *Britain*; whom the King married at *Wincheſter*, *An.* 1403. She was Crown'd in the Abbey Church of St. *Peter's*, *Weſtminſter*, on the 26th Day of *January* the ſame Year; ſhe ſurviv'd the King many Years, and died on the 10th Day of *July*, *Anno.* 1437. at *Havering-Bower* in *Eſſex*.

In the ſame Grave is ſaid to be buried *Mary de Bohun*, Daughter to *Humphrey* Earl of *Hereford*, Counteſs of *Derby*, Wife of the aforeſaid King *Henry*, but falſly, for ſhe dying *Anno.* 1394. was buried in the College of *Leiceſter*.

On an handſome Monument (with an Effigy admir'd by the Curious) is this Inſcription, over Dean *Wooton*.

Nicolaus Wottonus, Roberti Wottoni *Equitis Aurati ex* Anna Belknappa *Filius*, *utriuſque juris Doctor*, *Eccleſiæ hujus Primas*, *Itemque Metropolitanæ Eccleſiæ D.* Petri Eboracenſis *Decanus*; Henrico *VIII.* Edoardo *VI.* Mariæ & Elizabethæ, Angliæ *Regibus a ſecretis Conſiliis*. *Ad* Carolum *V. Cæſarem bis*, & *ad* Philippum Hiſpaniarum *Regem ſemel*, *ad* Franciſcum *primum* Francorum *Regem ſemel*, *ad* Henricum *II. ejus Filium ter*, *ad* Mariam Hungariæ *Reginam*, Belgarum *Præſidem ſemel*, *ad* Gulielmum Clivenſium *Ducem bis legatione functus*. *Renovatæ pacis inter* Anglos, Francos, & Scotos, *inter* Guinas & Arderam, *Anno.* 1546. *Similiter & ad Caſtrum* Cameranſenſe, *Anno.* 1559. *Deniq*, Edinburgi Scotiæ, *Anno* 1560. *Oratorum unus*. *Hic tandem fere Septuagenarius requieſcit*.

Hæc ille ante mortem & ante morbum, quaſi fatalem Diem præſentiens, & Cygneam cantionem Prophetice canens, ſua manu in Muſæo Scripto reliquit.

Qui apud tales Principes, Divina Providentia gubernante, laudabiliter, & in tot, & in tantis cauſis (quarum magnitudo graviſſima utilitas publica fuit) fæliciter bonam vitæ ſuæ partem conſumpſit; eum Virum Sapientem & Experientiſſimum ipſa invidia judicari debet. Quam ſemper ab omni contentione Honorum fuerit alienus, illud declarat, quod ad hanc Eccleſiaſticam Dignitatem non ambitione ulla ſua inflatus, nec amicorum opera uſus aſpiravit, ſed eam utramque Henricus *VIII. (hominis Merito & Virtute provocatus) ultro detulit. Cumq; idem Rex Illuſtriſſimus morbum lethalem ingraveſcere perſentiſceret, &* Edoardi *Principis ſane Excellentiſſimi, abhuc tamen pueri, & Reipublicæ adminiſtrandæ imparis, imbecillam Ætatem ſenili prudentiæ ſecretioris ſui conſilii regendam eſſe exiſtimaret,*

Henrici IV. et Joannae Reginae.

CANTUARIAE.

BIBLIOTECA

exiſtimaret, illis ex ſedecim, quos ſupremæ voluntatis ſuæ Teſtes & Vindices Teſtamento inſtituit, hunc Nicolaum *(abſentem tunc in* Francia *Legatum) unum eſſe voluit.* Edoardo *Rege jam medio Regni curriculo prope confecto, Unus è primariis Secretariis fuit; quem locum diutius tenere potuiſſet, niſi & ſuis & aſſiduis Amicorum precibus abdicandi veniam impetraſſet.*

Corpus illi erat gracile quidem & parvum, ſed rectum; Habitudo ſana, vultus liberalis, victus exquiſitus, quem ſemel tantum in Die carpere conſueverat. Valetudo adeo firma, ut raro morbum aliquem ſenſerit. Animus vero totus, libris & literis dicatus, Artium, Medicinæ, Juriſprudentiæ, & Theologiæ Studiis intentus: Linguarum Romanæ, Italicæ, Gallicæ, & Germanicæ Inferioris *cognitione pulchre Exornatus. Ita vir iſte Genere clarus, legationibus clarior, Domi ac Foris clariſſimus, Honore florens, Labore fractus, Ætate confectus, poſtquam Decanus hujus Eccleſia Annos* 25 *Dies* 293 *præfuiſſet,* Londini Januarii 26. *Anno noſtræ Salutis* 1566, *Pie & Suaviter in Domino obdarmivit,* Thoma Wottono *Nepote Hærede Relicto; qui ei hoc Monumentum non Honoris ergo, quo abundavit vivus & floreſcet Mortuus; ſed Amoris cauſa, quem Memoria colet, ut debet, ſempiterna, Conſecravit.*

In *Engliſh* thus.

NICHOLAS WOTTON, Son to Sir *Robert Wotton*, Knight, by *Ann Belknapp*; Doctor of both Laws, Dean of this Church, and Dean of the Metropolitan Church of St. *Peter* in *York*; as alſo a Privy Councellor to *Henry* VIII. *Edward* VI. Queen *Mary*, and Queen *Elizabeth*. Twice ſent Embaſſador to the Emperor *Charles* V. once to *Philip* King of *Spain*, once to *Francis* I. King of *France*, thrice to *Henry* II. his Son, once to *Mary* Queen of *Hungary*, and Governor of the *Netherlands*, and twice to *William* Duke of *Cleve*. He was one of the Plenipotentiaries at the Renewance of the Peace between the *Engliſh*, *French*, and *Scotch*, between *Guines* and *Ardera*, *Anno*, 1546, as alſo at the Caſtle of *Camerans*, *Anno*, 1559, and laſtly at *Edinburgh* in *Scotland*, *Anno* 1560. And here at length, being almoſt ſeventy Years of Age, he reſts in Peace.

Before his Death, and even before his laſt Sickneſs, as being forewarn'd of the fatal Day, he prophetically ſung his Swan-like Song, and left thoſe Things in his Study, in Writing under his own Hands.

He who has happily ſpent a great Part of his Life among ſuch Princes, by the Divine Providence ruling juſtly in ſo great and ſo many Cauſes, (the extraordinary Weight whereof redounded to the publick Benefit) even Envy herſelf ought to adjudge him to have been a Wiſe and Experienc'd Stateſman. How averſe he was to contend for Honour is apparent, in that 'twas not thro' any ambitious Deſign of his own, nor Intereſt of his Friends, he aſpired to this Eccleſiaſtical Dignity; but *Henry* VIII. (induced thereto by his Merit and Virtues) beſtowed them on him of his own accord. And when the ſame moſt excellent Monarch perceived that he was ſeized with a deadly Diſtemper, and conſidered the tender Age of Prince *Edward*, who tho' of excellent Endowments, yet a Child, and not able to undertake the weighty Affairs of Adminiſtration; he thought that his tender Age was proper to be ruled by the venerable Advice of his Privy-Council, and of the Sixteen of theſe whom he had appointed Witneſſes and Executors of his Royal Will and Teſtament, this *Nicholas* (then Abſent on an Embaſſy in *France*) was one. About the middle of the Reign of *Edward* VI. he was made one of the principal Secretaries of State; which Poſt he might have held much longer than he did, but that both himſelf and all his Friends, earneſtly begg'd Leave for him to lay it down.

He was ſlender and low in Stature, ſtraight and well ſhap'd; his Conſtitution firm, his Countenance free and eaſy, his Choice of Diet exquiſite, which he never took above once a Day; his Habit of Body ſo ſtrong that he was ſeldom ſhock'd by any Diſeaſe, his Mind was wholly devoted to Books and Learning, intent on the Studies of Arts, Phyſick, Laws, and Divinity; and beautifully ſtor'd with the Knowledge of the *Roman*, *Italian*, *French* and *Dutch* Languages. Thus this Man who was famous by Birth, but more famous by his honourable Embaſſies, and

moſt of all, by his Employments, Foreign and Domeſtick; flouriſhing in Honours, worn out with Toils, waſted with Age; after he had been Dean of this Church 25 Years and 293 Days, piouſly and ſweetly reſigned his Soul to God, in *London*, *January* 26 *Anno* 1566. leaving for his Heir *Thomas Wotton* his Nephew, who has erected this Monument to him, not to do him Honour, for that he enjoy'd while Living, and will inherit after Death, but out of true Love and unfeigned Reverence to his Immortal Memory.

In the Undercroft on the Side of the *Lady-Chapel*, is a Monument of Marble with Antique Arches and Spires, and thereon the Effigy of the Lady *Mohun*, of *Dunſtar*; who in the Reign of King *Richard* II. at the Expence of 350 Marks, purchas'd and amortiz'd the Manor of *Selgrave* to the Prior and Convent, for a perpetual Chauntry, which was in the Year 1395.

In the ſame Undercroft is likewiſe the Monument of *Iſabel*, Counteſs of *Athol* or *Aſſolyn*, and Wife of *David Strogboly*; which Monument ſee here engrav'd, together with her Effigy.

J. Cole Sculp.

Dean Wotton.

J. Cole Sculp.

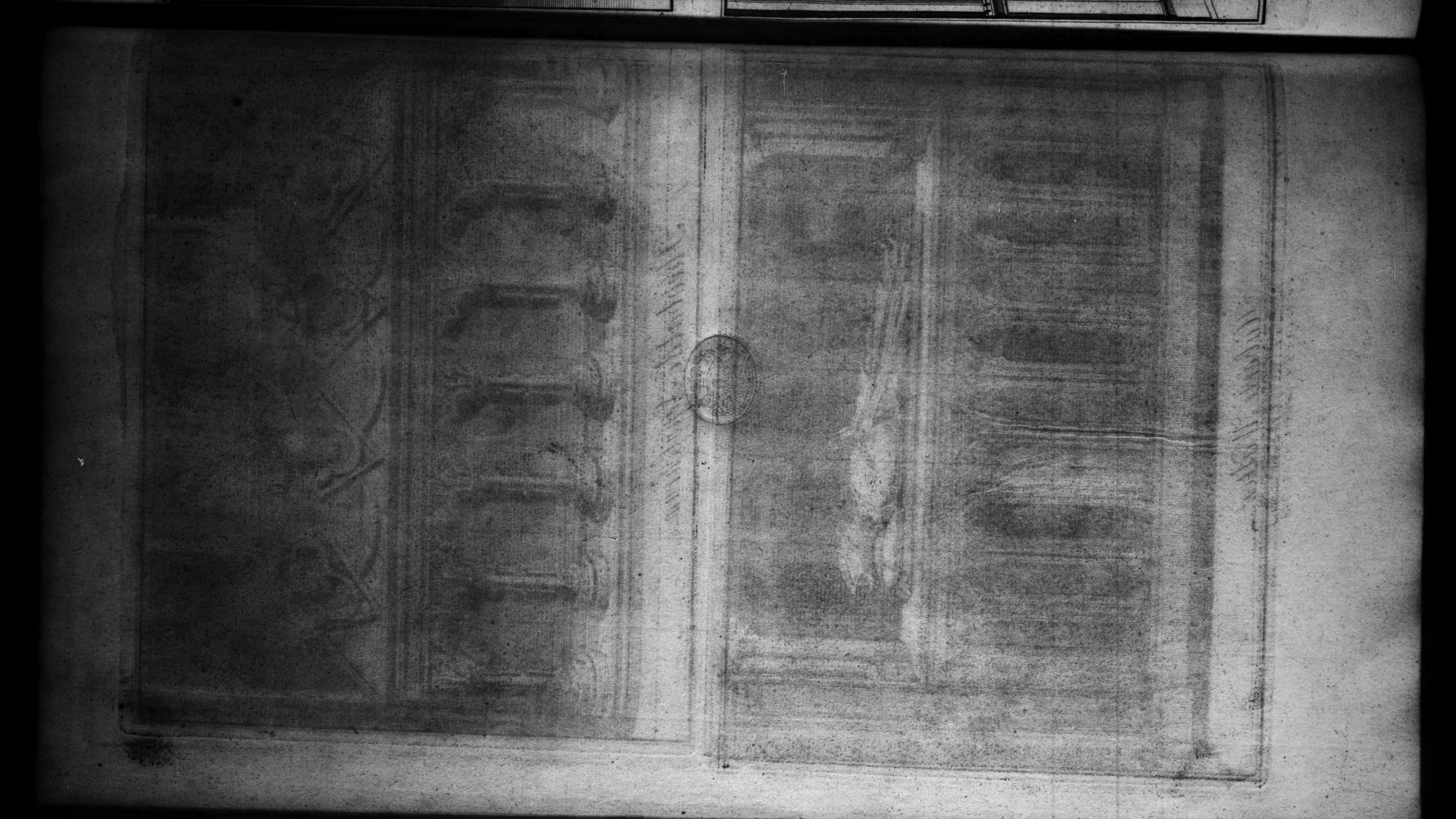
Lady Mohun

J. Cole Sculp.

Isabel, Countess of Athol.

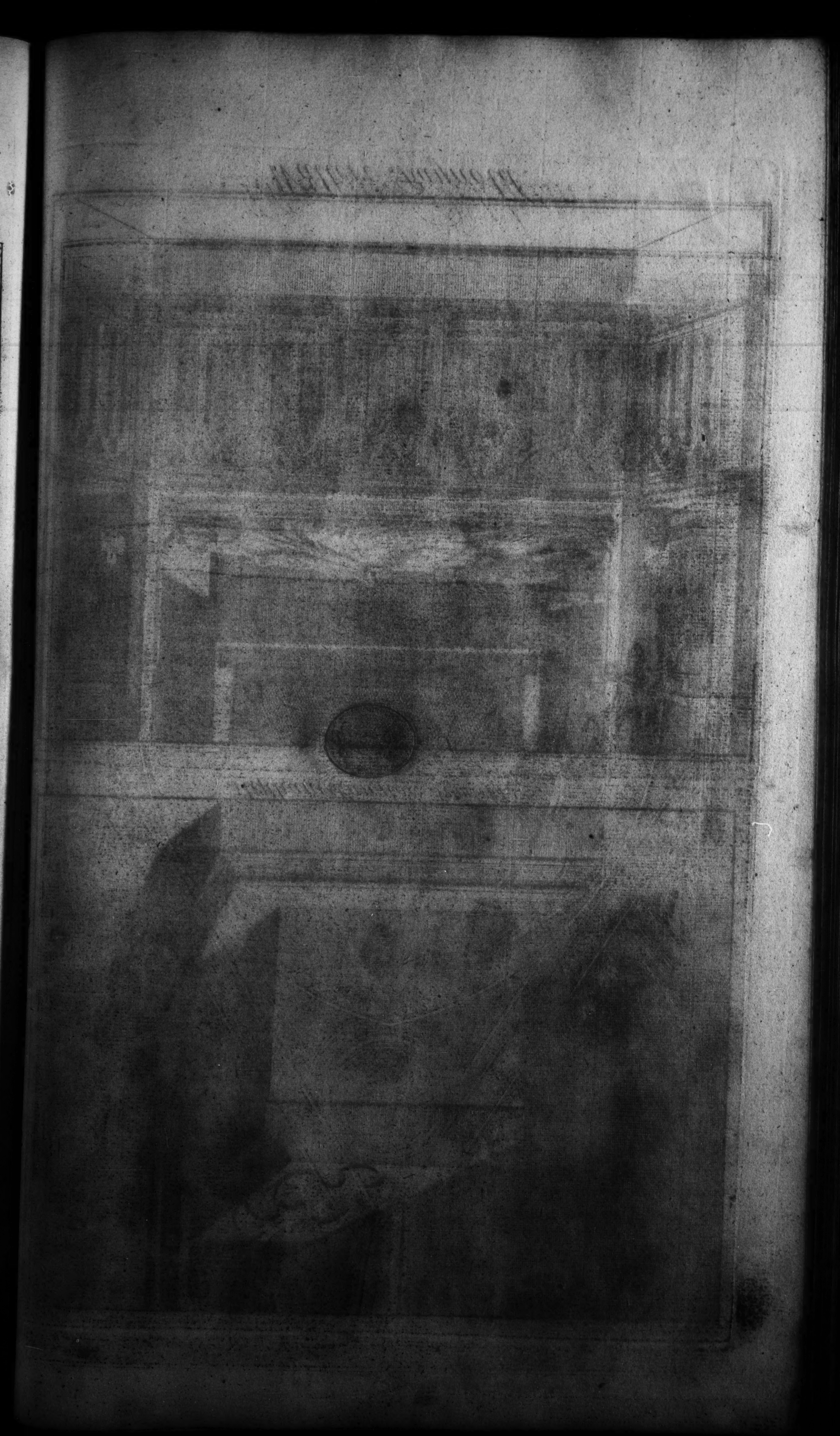
Theobaldi Sepulchrum.

Huberti Walter.



Stephani Langton Sepulchrum.

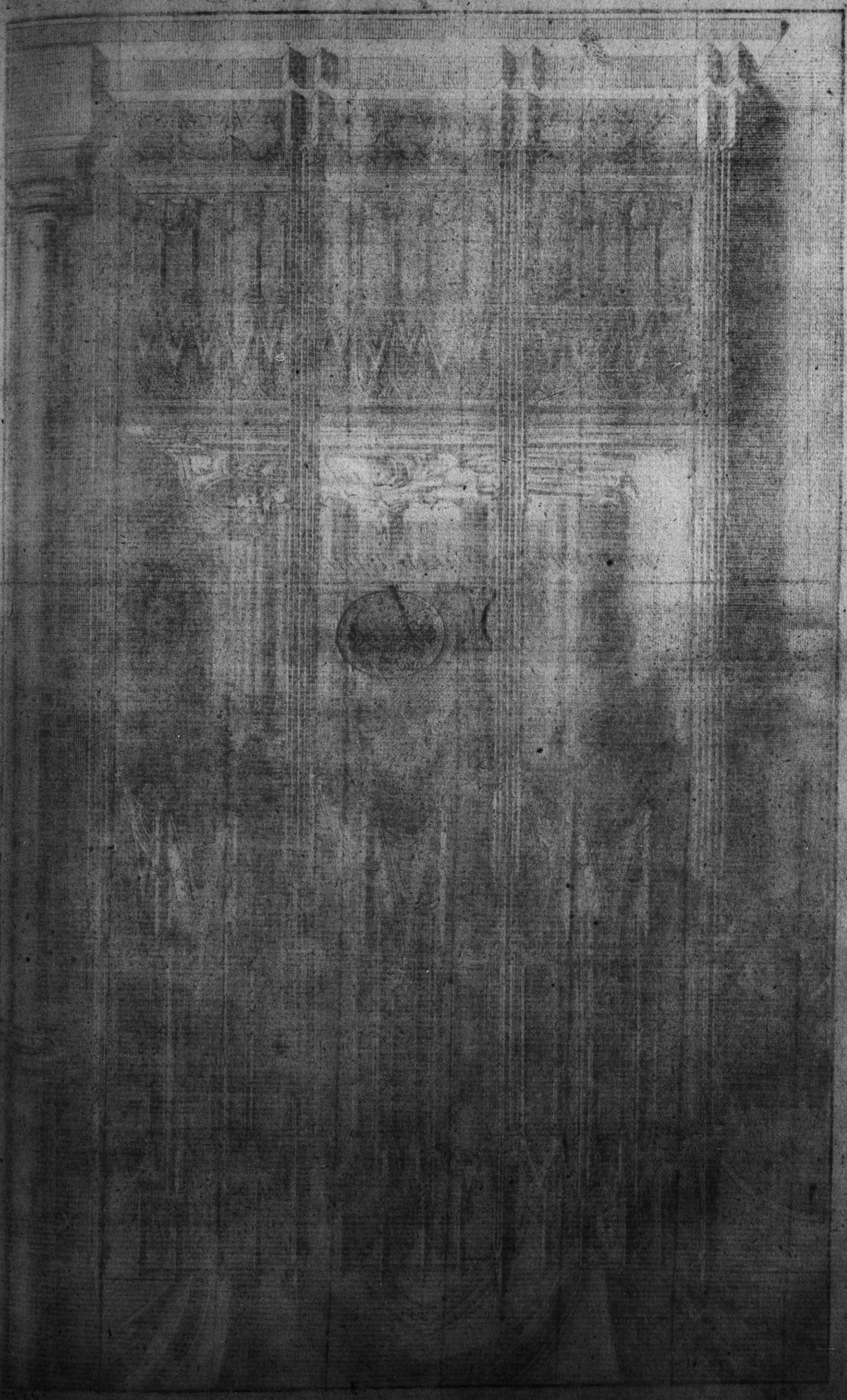
Walteri Raynold.



Johannis Peckham.

Simonis Mepham Sepulchrum.

Johannis Stratford.



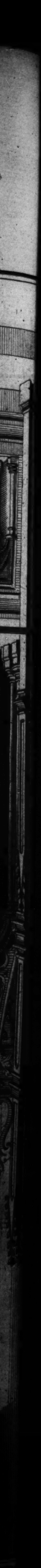
Thomae Bradwardyn Sepulchrum.

Simonis Islippe.

Simonis Langham.

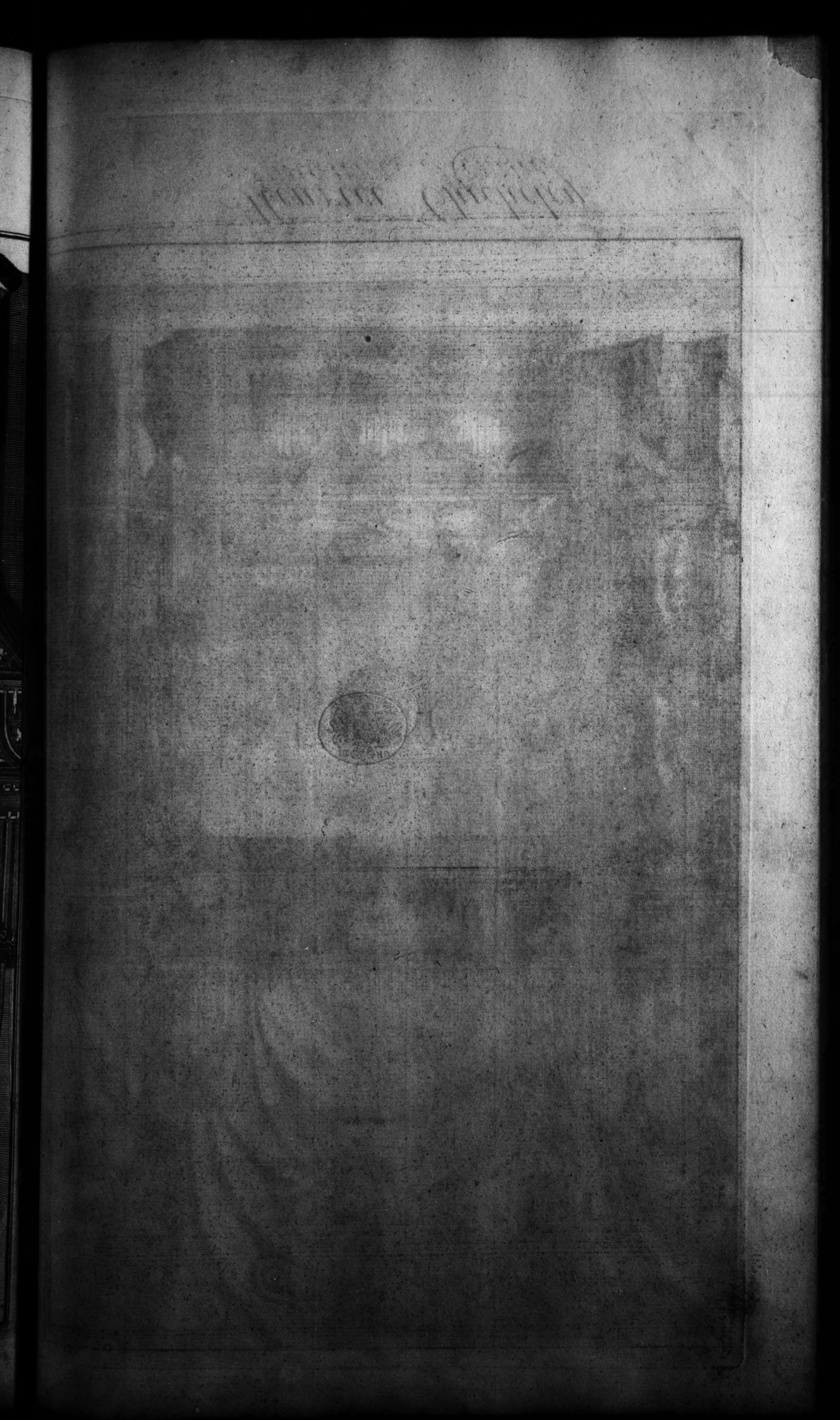
WESTMONASTERII.

Gulielmi Courteney.



Simonis Sudbury.
Sepulchrum.

Henrici Chicheley.



Johannis Kempe

Thomae Bourchier.
Sepulchrum.

Library
of the
Theological Seminary,
Princeton, N. J.

Johannis Morton.

Gulielmi Warham'

Reginaldi Pole.
Sepulchrum.

A CATALOGUE OF THE ARCHBISHOPS OF *CANTERBURY.*

		A. C.
1	Auguſtinus	569
2	Laurentius	611
3	Mellitus	619
4	Juſtus	624
5	Honorius	630
6	Deus-Dedit	655
7	Theodore	658
8	Britchwald	692
9	Tatwine	732
10	Nothelmus	736
11	Cuthbert	742
12	Bregwine	759
13	Jaenberght	764
14	Athelard	793
15	Wulfred	806
16	Feolgeldus	830
17	Ceolnoth	832
18	Athelred	871
19	Plegmund	889
20	Athelmus	915
21	Wlfhelme	924
22	Odo	934
23	Elfine	958
24	Brithelm	959
25	Dunſtan	960
26	Ethelgar	988
27	Siricius	989
28	Alfric	993
29	Elphege	1006
30	Living	1013
31	Ethelnoth	1020
32	Eedſius	1038
33	Robert	1050
34	Stygand	1052
35	Lanfranc	1070
36	Anſelm	1093
37	Radulphus	1115
38	William Corboil	1123
39	Theobald	1138
40	Thomas Becket	1162
41	Richard	1172
42	Baldwin	1184
43	Reginald Fitz-Joceline	1191
44	Hubert Walter	1192
45	Stephen Langton	1206
46	Richard Magnus	1229
47	St Edmund	1234
48	Boniface	1245
49	Rob. Kilwardby	1273
50	John Peckham	1279
51	Robert Winchelſey	1292
52	Walter Reynolds	1313
53	Simon Mepham	1327
54	John Stratford	1333
55	John de Offord	1348
56	Tho. Bradwardyn	1349
57	Simon Iſlip	1350
58	Simon Langham	1365
59	William Wittleſey	1369
60	Simon Sudbury	1374
61	William Courtney	1381
62	Thomas Arundel	1396
63	Henry Chichley	1413
64	John Stafford	1443
65	John Kemp	1452
66	Thomas Bourchier	1454
67	John Morton	1486
68	Henry Dean	1501
69	William Warham	1503
70	Thomas Cranmer	1532
71	Reginald Pool	1555
72	Matthew Parker	1559
73	Edmund Grindal	1575
74	John Whitgift	1583
75	Richard Bancroft	1604
76	George Abbot	1611
77	William Laud	1633
78	William Juxon	1660
79	Gilbert Sheldon	1663
80	William Sancroft	1677
81	John Tillotſon	1691
82	Thomas Teniſon	1694
83	William Wake	1715
84	John Potter	1737
85	Thomas Herring	1747

A CATALOGUE *of the* ARCHBISHOPS *of* YORK.

		A. C.
1	PAulinus	625
2	Cedda	663
3	S. Wilfrid	666
4	Bosa	677
5	St. John *of* Beverley	692
6	Wilfrid II.	718
7	Egbert	731
8	Coena, *or* Aldebert	767
9	Eanbald	780
10	Eanbald II.	797
11	Wulfius	812
12	Wymond	832
13	Wilferus	854
14	Adelbald	900
15	Lodeward	921
16	Wolftan I.	930
17	Oskitel	955
18	Athelwald	971
19	St. Oswald	977
20	Adulph	992
21	Wolftan II.	1002
22	Alfric Puttoc	1025
23	Kinsius	1051
24	Aldred	1060
25	Thomas, *sen.*	1070
26	Gerard	1100
27	Thomas, *jun.*	1107
28	Thurstan	1114
29	Henry Murdac	1140
30	St. William	1153
31	Roger	1154
32	Geofry Plantagenet	1190
33	Walter Grey	1216
34	Sewal de Bovil	1256
35	Godfrey de Ludham	1258
36	Walter Giffard	1265
37	William Wickwane	1279
38	John le Romane	1285
39	Henry de Newarke	1296
40	Tho. Corbridge	1299
41	Will. de Grenefelde	1305
42	William de Melton	1315
43	William le Zouch	1340
44	John Thoresby	1352
45	Alexander de Nevill	1374
46	Thomas Arundel	1388
47	Robert Waldby	1397
48	Richard le Scrope	1398
49	Henry Bowet	1406
50	John Kempe	1426
51	William Bothe	1452
52	George Nevill	1464
53	Laurence Bothe	1477
54	Tho. de Rotheram	1480
55	Thomas Savage	1501
56	Christ. Baynbridge	1508
57	Thomas Wolsey	1514
58	Edward Lee	1531
59	Robert Holgate	1544
60	Nicholas Heath	1555
61	Thomas Younger	1561
62	Edmond Grindale	1570
63	Edwyn Sandys	1576
64	John Piers	1588
65	Mat. Hutton	1594
66	Tobias Matthews	1606
67	George Mountain	1628
68	Samuel Harsnet	1629
69	Richard Neile	1631
70	John Williams	1641
71	Accepted Frewen	1660
72	Richard Sterne	1664
73	John Dolben	1683
74	Thomas Lamplugh	1688
75	John Sharp	1691
76	Sir William Dawes	1713
77	Lancelot Blackburne	1724
78	Thomas Herring	1743
79	Matthew Hutton	1747

Plate 47.

A plan of the City

1. The Mount.
2. S[t] Katherines Hospital.
3. S[t] Thomas's Hospital.
4. Mickle-gate Bar.
5. 5. 5. Mickle-gate.
6. Trinity Church and Gardens.
7. S[t] Mary the Younger.
8. S[t] Mary the Elder.
9. Old Baile.
10. Shelder-gate Postern.
11. Shelder-gate.
12. Bishop hill.
13. Trinity lane.
14. Toft green.
15. Tanner row.
16. Allhallows
17. North street.
18. Postern.
19. S[t] John's
20. S[t] Martin's
21. Ouse Bridge & Town Hall.
22. The Stayth-or Key.
23. The Castle
24. Castle-gate. Postern.
25. Clifford's Tower.
26. Castle-gate.
27. S[t] Mary's.
28. Ouse-gate.
29. S[t] Michael's.
30. Copper-gate.
31. Allhallows-Pavement.
32. Merchants hall.
33. Foss Bridge
34. S[t] Dyonis
35. Fishergate Postern.
36. Old Fishergate Bar.
37. Walmgate Bar.
38. S[t] Lawrence.
39. S[t] Margaret.
40. Walmgate.
41. Haberdashers Hall.
42. Fish-gate.
43. S[t] Crux.
44. Butchers hall.
45. Shambles
46. Collier-gate.
47. S[t] Saviour gate.
48. S[t] Saviours.
49. Shoemakers Hall.
50. Peasholm-Green.
51. S[t] Anthony's-Hall.
52. S[t] Cuthbert.
53. Layrethorp Postern & Bridge.
54. Merchant Taylors Hall.
55. Aldwark.
56. S[t] Andrew-gate.
57. Christ Church.
58. S[t] Sampson's
59. Jubbergate.
60. Thursday Market.
61. Spurrier gate
62. Conyng street
63. S[t] Martin's.
64. Gild Hall and L[d] Mayor's house.
65. Davy-gate.
66. S[t] Ellen's
67. Shrine-gate.
68. Gothrom-gate.
69. S[t] Trinity's
70. The Bedern.
71. Monk-bar.
72. S[t] Maurice
73. Monk-gate & Bridge.
74. Peter-gate.
75. Stone-gate.

The North Road

Abury garth.

Fryars Gardens

from Burroughbridge.

from Tadcaster

Scale of Yards

To the Common Council of the City of York, this pla is par

76. Grape Lane.
77. Lendal.
78. Blake Street.
79. The new Assembly Rooms.
80. The Water-Works.
81. Mint-yard.
82. Boothan-bar.
83. The Manner.
84. Boothan.
85. Gilly-gate.
86. St. Mary-gate.
87. St. Olave's Church.
88. Jewbury.

Antiquities.

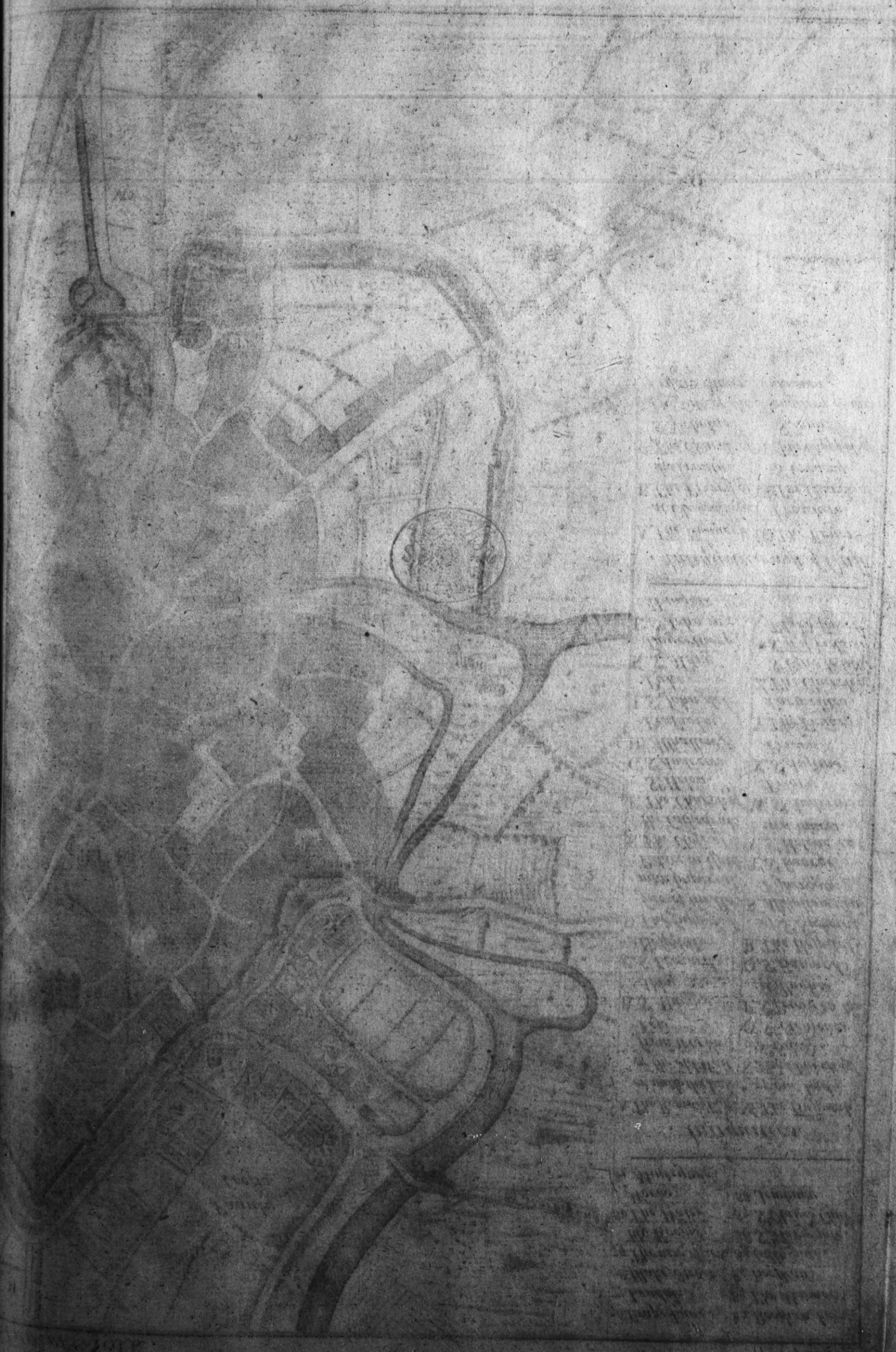
A. The Roman Tower with the Lane of the old Wall from it to the Foss.
B. St. Mary's Abby.
C. St. Leonard's Hospital.
D. The supposed site of the Roman Imperial Palace in York.
E. The Close of the Cathedral.
F. The Church of St. Helen.
G. St. Andrew's.
H. Allhallow's Peasholm.
I. St. John del Pyke.
K. St. Mary Layerthorp.
L. St. John in Hungate.
M. The Hospital of our Lady.
N. The Church of St. Giles's.
O. St. Clement's
P. St. Peter's en le Willughe's
Q. St. Edward's
R. The Hospital of St. Nicholas.
S. Allhallows in Fishergate.
T. St. George.
V. St. Helen's extra muros.
W. St. Andrew's Priory.
X. St. Austin's Priory.
Y. The Fryars Carmelites.
Z. The Church of St. Peter le little
* St. Wilfrid's in Blake street.

Antiquities west of Ouse.

A. The Nunnery at Clementhorp
B. The Priory of the Trinity.
C. The Church of St. Nicholas.
D. The Fryars Preachers.
E. The Church of St. Gregory.
F. The Chappel of St. James.

The Site of the Monastery of the Fryars Minors unknown.

is particularly inscribed by
their obliged humble servant Francis Drake. 1736.



A

Compendious, Hiſtorical

DESCRIPTION

OF THE

Cathedral CHURCH

OF

YORK.

A BOOK

OF

Cartographic CHURCH

OF THE

DESCRIPTION

Comprehending Historical

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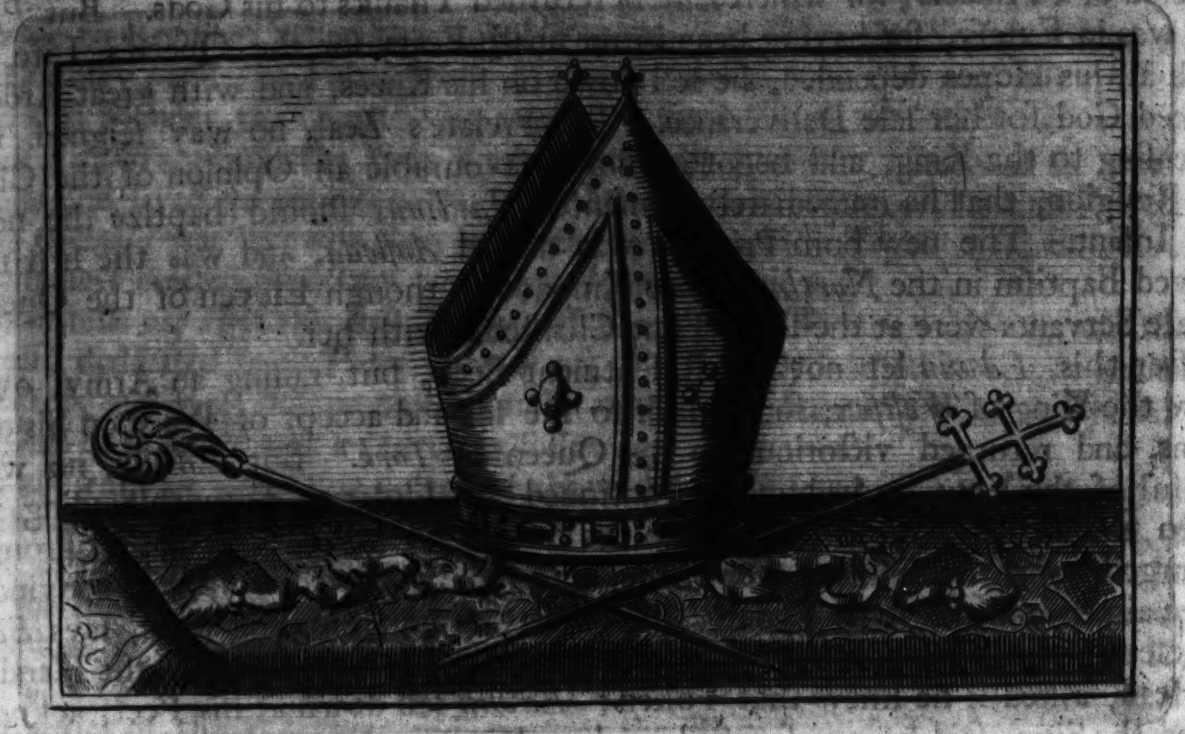


A COMPENDIOUS, HISTORICAL

DESCRIPTION

OF THE

Cathedral Church of YORK.

ABOUT the Year 625, *Edwin* the Great ſwayed the *Engliſh* Sceptre, as ſole Monarch of *Engliſhmen*; the reſt of the Kings in the *Heptarchy* being Tributary to him, and little regarded. But to ſtrengthen himſelf the better he ſought to take to Wife *Ethelburga*, Siſter to *Ebald* King of *Kent*, the mightieſt Monarch next himſelf, in the Iſland. This Lady, as well as her Brother, were zealous *Chriſtians*; and ſhe would not conſent to marry, even ſo great a Monarch, without ſhe might have the free Exerciſe of her Religion. This, though thought hard by her Lover, was conſented to; the many Accompliſhments that Lady is ſaid to be poſſeſſed of were Attractions too ſtrong to be reſiſted. Matters being ſettled betwixt all Parties, *Ethelburga* ſet forwards from her Brother's Court towards *Northumberland*, with a magnificent Retinue; amongſt whom were ſome Churchmen, particularly *Paulinus*, who had been conſecrated Archbiſhop of *York*, or *Northumberland*, by *Juſtus*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*.

The Scoffers and Deriders of the *Chriſtian* Religion will here ſay, that there could not be a more taking Embaſſy invented, than to ſend a fine Lady and a ſubtle Prieſt on the Errand to catch a young and amorous King. But the Task was harder than was imagined. *Edwin*, though uxorious to the laſt Degree, could not be prevailed upon, by any Endearments, to forſake the Religion and Worſhip of his Anceſtors. And though *Paulinus* had, according to Articles, free Liberty to preach, yet in the Space of a Year little or no Progreſs was made; but he continued Biſhop without a Flock in his Dioceſe.

But an Accident and a Miracle coming cloſe together, ſtagger'd the King's Reſolutions, and at length converted him. The Accident was that of *Edwin*'s being aſſaulted by a Villain at his Country-Seat near *York*, and narrowly eſcaping Aſſaſſination. *Paulinus* being at Court, ran immediately at the firſt Alarm this Accident made, and finding the King in a great Rage againſt the King of *Weſtſex*, for ſending the Ruffian to deſtroy him, told him, that God, to whom ſuch Wretches were an Abomination, would not fail to puniſh ſo horrid a Villainy. *Edwin*, breathing nothing but Revenge, promiſed at the ſame Time to renounce Idolatry, if the God of the Chriſtians would avenge him of his Enemy. In this

very Inſtant News was brought him that the Queen, after a difficult Labour, was delivered of a Princeſs; for which *Edwin* returned Thanks to his Gods. But *Paulinus* was in Extaſy, for having been in no ſmall Fears for the Queen's Life, on which all his Hopes depended, he fell down on his Knees, and with great Ardour thanked God for her ſafe Deliverance. The Prelate's Zeal, no way feigned, was ſo pleaſing to the King, and begot in him ſo favourable an Opinion of the Chriſtian Religion, that he immediately conſented *Paulinus* ſhould baptize the new-born Infant. The new born Princeſs was named *Anfleda*, and was the firſt that received Baptiſm in the *Northumbrian* Kingdom; though Eleven of the Queen's Female Servants were at the ſame Time Chriſten'd with her.

After this, *Edwin* let not his Reſentment ſleep, but raiſing an Army, overthrew the King of *Weſtſex*, forced him to ſue for and accept of Peace on his own Terms, and returned victorious to his Queen at *York*. But *Edwin*, no ways mindful of the Vow he had made, continued an Idolater, notwithſtanding the Queen and Biſhop took all Opportunities to remind him of his ſolemn Promiſe, and urged home the Conſequence of breaking it. Staggered, but not convinced, he remained doubtful ſome Time; 'till one Day as he ſat muſing alone, ſays *Bede*, of theſe Things in his Study, the Biſhop entered, and laying his Right Hand on his Head, asked if he knew that Token? *Edwin* fell down at his Feet, acknowledged the Sign, ſaid he was ſatisfied, and ready to receive the Chriſtian Faith.

The Story of the Sign is copied from Venerable *Bede* by moſt Authors that have treated on this Subject, and therefore unneceſſary here. But we find before any open Declaration came from the King about changing his Religion, he had taken Care to ſound his own High-Prieſt on that Head. Who wiſely gueſſing at the King's Intentions by his Arguments, jumped in with him, and ſtruck the firſt Stroke at Idoliſm himſelf. For immediately he rode to the famous Pagan Temple at *Godmondham*, threw a Spear at the chief Idol, and burned it with the reſt and the Temple to the Ground.

Thus fell *Paganiſm* in the North of *England*. *Paulinus* was now ſolemnly inſtalled by the King in the Archiepiſcopal Chair; and upon that News Pope *Honorius* ſent him the long deſigned *Pall*, with Letters of Congratulation and Advice to *Edwin*. Confirming *Gregory*'s Deſign about the two Metropolitan Sees; which was that when either of the Archbiſhops died, the Survivor ſhould conſecrate a Succeſſor, that they might not have the Trouble or Danger of going to *Rome* for it.

Now when *Paulinus* the Biſhop had influenced the King to receive the Sacred Laver from his Hands, and a Day was appointed to perform the Ceremony, the whole City of *York* was at that Time reduced to ſo low an Ebb, by the late Devaſtations, that it could not afford a Temple big enough for the Occaſion. Whether the *Roman* Structures were then quite eraſed in the City, as well as the *Britiſh* Churches, which *Monmouth* tells us *Aurelius* firſt, and afterwards King *Arthur*, took ſuch Care to rebuild and reſtore to their former Glory, we cannot determine. But it is certain, by venerable *Bede*'s Account, that no Place was then found in the City, or at leaſt was thought proper by the Prelate, for initiating ſo great a King into the Myſteries of our moſt Holy Religion. A little Oratory of Wood was therefore occaſionally thrown up, in the very Place where the great Church now ſtands, and dedicated to St *Peter*. In which, on *Eaſter-Day*, being *April* 12, 627, One hundred and eight Years after the Coming of the *Saxons* into *Britaiu*, the King and his two Sons *Osfrid* and *Edfrid*, whom he had by a former Wife, with many more of the Nobility, were ſolemnly baptized.

The Ceremony over, ſays *Bede*, the Prelate took Care to acquaint the King, that ſince he was become a *Chriſtian*, he ought to build an Houſe of Prayer more ſuitable to the Divinity he now adored; and adequate to the Power and Grandeur of ſo mighty a Monarch as himſelf. By the Biſhop's Directions he began to build a magnificent Fabrick of *Stone*, *ipſo in loco*, where the other ſtood, and in the midſt of which encloſed the Oratory already erected. For, as the carrying on a Work of this Nature muſt alſo be a Work of Time, the Oratory aforeſaid was to ſerve for the ſolemnizing the Divine Offices till the other was finiſhed. The Building went on very faſt, but ſcarcely were the Walls erected, that is ſo far as

to

to come to Roofing, when the Royal Founder was ſlain, the Prelate forced to fly the Country, and the Fabrick left in the naked Condition it was juſt arrived to.

In this Manner the Church lay neglected ſome Time, until *Oſwald*, a Succeſſor of *Edwin*'s, about the Year 632, undertook to finiſh what was ſo worthily begun, and lived to compleat it. But ſcarcely was it brought to this Perfection, when *Oſwald* was likewiſe ſlain in Battle by *Penda* the Pagan King of *Mercia*; and his new erected Structure well nigh demoliſhed.

Bede tells us, that this firſt Temple of Stone was a Square Building, and that it was alſo dedicated to St *Peter*; the Feaſt of which Dedication was very anciently inſtituted, and long held in this Church, with great Solemnity, annually, on the firſt Day of *October* and ſeven Days following.

In the ruinous Condition deſcribed above did *Wilfrid* find it, on his being made Archbiſhop of this Province, in the Year 669. The Prelate much troubled, ſays *Bede*, at the Uſage the Church had undergone, being then ſo deſolate as to be fit only for Birds to build their Neſts in, ſet about with the utmoſt Vigour to repair and reſtore it to its former Grandeur. The Walls he repaired, fixed on the Roof, took Care to cover all with Lead, and glazed the Windows, to preſerve it from the Injuries of the Weather, and prevent the Birds from defiling of it. *Eddius*, who wrote the Life of *Wilfrid*, and who is ſaid to have flouriſhed about the Year 720, gives this Account of the Cathedral's firſt Reparation. It is plain by both his Teſtimony, and that of venerable *Bede*, Contemporary, that Maſonry and Glazing were uſed here long before the Time of *Benedict* the Monk, who is put down as the firſt Introducer of theſe Arts into *England*.

And now, by the Hand of Providence, the Church ſtood and flouriſhed, under the ſucceſſive Beneficence of its Spiritual Governors, for near Four hundred Years. In which Time ſeveral Additions and Reparations muſt have been made to it by them; but, what or how, Hiſtory is ſilent in. Except the Library beſtowed upon it by Archbiſhop *Egbert*; and this extraordinary Donation, which *Alcuin* gives ſo high an *Encomium* of, became the rich Furniture of our Church about the Year 740.

During the *Daniſh* Invaſions, which were carried on with Fire and Sword quite through the Kingdom, our City, and conſequently the Cathedral, muſt have ſhared the ſame Fate; though no Account appears of the latter's Misfortunes till the Year 1069. And then the *Northumbrians*, aided by the *Danes*, ſeeking to throw off the *Conqueror*'s Tyrannical Yoke, the Garriſons in the Caſtles, fearing leſt the Houſes in the Suburbs ſhould ſerve the Enemy to fill up the Motes and Ditches, ſet Fire to them; which ſpreading by an accidental Wind farther than it was deſigned, burned down great Part of the City, and with it the Cathedral fell, in, almoſt, one common Ruin.

The ancient Fabrick thus deſtroyed and laid in Aſhes, the Canons of the Church were expulſed from their Stalls, and the Revenues of it ſeized into the Conqueror's Hands. But after ſome Time having made *Thomas* his Chaplain and Treaſurer, Archbiſhop of this Province, the Temporalities were reſtored to him. And this Prelate took Poſſeſſion of his Church and Dioceſe, in the Year 1070, at a Time when both were made deſolate, and near totally deſtroyed.

Thomas, however, ſet himſelf heartily to Work to reſtore them to their former Splendor. The Church he rebuilt, much larger and nobler than it was before, recalled the baniſhed Eccleſiaſticks, filled Vacancies, and in ſhort eſtabliſhed, in every Particular, the Fabrick, in as good, or better, Condition than ever.

Once more raiſed to Grandeur, the Church continued in great Proſperity till the Year 1137; when *June* 4, a caſual Fire began in the City, which burned down the Cathedral again; and along with it St *Mary*'s Abbey, and thirty nine Pariſh Churches. This Accident happened in the Epiſcopacy of Archbiſhop *Thurſtan*; and we find an Indulgence granted ſoon after, by *Joceline* Biſhop of *Sarum*; ſetting forth, that "Whereas the Metropolitical Church of *York* was con-
"ſumed by a new Fire, and almoſt ſubverted, deſtroyed, and miſerably ſpoiled
"of its Ornaments, therefore to ſuch as bountifully contributed towards the Re-
"edification of it, he releaſed to them forty Days of Penance injoined.

Notwithſtanding this, our Church lay in Aſhes all the Time of Archbiſhop *Henry Murdac*, and St *William*, *Thurſtan*'s immediate Succeſſors; until *Roger* Archbiſhop, *Anno* 1171, began to rebuild the Quire, with its Vaults, and lived to perfect them. Afterwards in the Reign of *Henry* III. *Walter Grey*, *Roger*'s Succeſſor, added the South Part of the Croſs Iſle of the Church; for we find that *Anno* 1227, another Indulgence was publiſhed, by the ſaid *Walter*, of Forty Days Relaxation, *&c.* to thoſe Benefactors who liberally contributed towards the Work of the Fabrick thereof.

About the Beginning of the Reign of King *Edward* I, *Anno* 1260, *John le Romain*, then Treaſurer of the Church, Father to the Archbiſhop of the ſame Name, began and finiſhed the North Tranſept, as alſo a handſome Steeple in the midſt. His Son proved yet a greater Benefactor, for Hiſtory informs us, that *April* 7, 1291, the Foundation of the Nave of this great Church of St *Peter* was laid from the Weſt End eaſtward; there being then preſent *John le Romain* Archbiſhop, *Henry de Newark* Dean, and *Peter de Roſs* Precentor of the Church; the reſt of the Canons in their richeſt Copes attending. Before whom the ſaid Archbiſhop, invocating the Grace of the Holy Ghoſt, in great Devotion laid the firſt Stone with his own Hands. This is agreeable to the Account the Table bears which ſtill hangs up in the Veſtry, containing theſe Words;

AN. DOM. MCCXCI.
Inceptum eſt novum opus corporis Eccl. Ebor. -.-.-....
per Johannem Romanum Archiepm ejuſdem,
et infra xl Annos quaſi completum per Wil-
lielmum de Melton Archiepiſcopum.

William de Melton, Archbiſhop, was the next Founder, *Anno* 1320; who getting together good Workmen, ſays *Stubbs*, carried on the Building his Predeceſſor had begun, and finiſhed the Weſt End with the Steeples as it remains at this Day. In this Work the Prelate is ſaid to expend Seven hundred Pounds of his own Money; but he muſt have had large Contributions from the Nobility, Gentry, and Religious Devotees of that Age, to enable him to go through with this noble Performance. Accordingly the Church Records furniſh us with this Evidence how ſome of the Money was raiſed.

Dat. Kal. Feb. Anno 1320.

William de Melton, Archbiſhop, granted an Indulgence of Forty Days Relaxation to all ſuch well diſpoſed People, as pleaſed to extend their charitable Contributions, towards the building of this late proſtrate Fabrick; whereby he might be the better enabled to finiſh ſo noble a Structure then newly begun. And again,

On the firſt of *March* 1352, a Brief iſſued out by the Archbiſhop's Authority (*John Thoresby*) directed to all Abbots, Barons, Colleges, Archdeacons, Officials, Rural-Deans, Parſons, Vicars, *&c.* within the City, Dioceſe and Province of *York*; requiring and exhorting them, in the Name of the Lord, to ask and demand the Alms and charitable Benevolence of the People, and cauſe the ſame to be duly collected for the Uſe and Conſummation of this Fabrick begun, of ſo noble a Stone Work, and ſo laudable a Structure. And,

According to the Indulgences already granted, Letters Mandatory iſſued out, from the Chapter of *York*; directed to all Rectors, Vicars, and Parochial Chaplains, within the reſpective Prebends, Dignities, and Community of the Church, enjoining them by Virtue of their Canonical Obedience, and under Pain of the greater Excommunication, to ſuffer their Collectors in their Pariſhes and Chapelries to ask and gather the charitable Alms of the People for the Uſe of the Fabrick of this Church. This Act of Chapter was dated *Feſto S. Mich. Anno* 1355.

Theſe Briefs and Letters Mandatory were circulated through the Province, in order to raiſe a Sum ſufficient for *John Thoresby*, Archbiſhop, to begin and carry on a noble Deſign he had formed of building a new Quire. The old one, built by *Roger*, being like the old Nave in its ancient Pravity and Deformity; and no ways anſwerable to the Weſt End of the Church lately erected. Accordingly,

On the Twentieth of *July*, 1361, *John Thoresby* Archbiſhop, together with the Chapter, taking into Conſideration, that this Cathedral Church ought in all

Reſpects

Reſpects to be of the ſame Uniformity and Proportion: And that the Quire, a Place peculiarly aſſigned for offering expiatory Sacrifices, and exerciſing other Divine Offices, more eſpecially, ought to be adorned with the neateſt Structure. And that in this Church of *York*, there was no Place ſuitable where our Lady's Maſs, the glorious Mother of God, could decently be celebrated. Therefore they unanimouſly agreed and conſented to begin the new Work of the Quire, which then, if compared with the new erected Nave, was very rude and diſorderly; and ſo reſolved, that the old Quire ſhould be wholly taken down and re-edified. And that the old Hall and Chambers of the Archbiſhop's Manor of *Shireburn*, being then ruinous and unneceſſary, ſhould be demoliſhed, and the Stone and other Materials thereof be applied to the Work of the new Quire, which was then with all Expedition to be carried on.

Whereupon on the Twenty ninth of *July* 1361, this *John Thoresby*, Archbiſhop, laid the firſt Stone of the new Quire; and the ſame Table in the Veſtry bears this Teſtimony of it:

AN. DOM. M,CCC,LXI. *Inceptum eſt novum Opus Chori Eccl.* Ebor. *per* Johannem *de* Thursby *Archiepiſcopum.*

There is an Account of what this pious Archbiſhop beſtowed out of his own private Purſe to carry on his new Deſign; which muſt be allowed extraordinary, conſidering the Value of Money then and now. The Wages of Workmen about this Time, according to Biſhop *Fleetwood's Chronicon Pretioſum*, was Three Pence a Day to a Maſter Maſon, or Carpenter, and three Half-Pence to their *Knaves* or Servants. A Pound of Silver at that Time was a Pound Weight, which is equal to Three Pounds of our preſent Money; ſo that One Hundred Pounds of Silver in thoſe Days, would buy as much Proviſion, or pay for as much Work done, to ſpeak within Compaſs, as Fifteen Hundred will do now; which makes our Prelate's Generoſity very conſiderable. Nor was the Court of *Rome* unmindful of furthering this pious Deſign, but, in their Way, granted a Number of plenary Indulgences, which muſt alſo raiſe a large Sum. And indeed whoever ſurveys this Part of the Building with Circumſpection, muſt imagine that it could not be carried on and finiſhed under a greater Contribution than any Proteſtant Country could now raiſe on the like Occaſion. But to proceed,

	L.	*M.*
Aug. 1, 1361, Archbiſhop *Thoresby* directed his Letters to *William de Wickleſworth*, ordering him to pay into the Hands of *John de Codyngham*, then *Cuſtos* of the Fabrick, the Sum of One Hundred Marks, which he had before given to the new Foundation of the Quire	—	100
Oct. 3, 1361, he gave to the Fabrick more	50	—
Apr. 5, 1362, He ordered his Receiver to pay unto *Robert Ryther*, Lord of *Ryther*, Twenty Pounds Sterling, being the Price of Twenty Four Oaks bought of him for the Uſe of the Fabrick of this Church	20	—
Aug. 16, 1362, The ſaid Archbiſhop paid into the Hands of the *Cuſtos* of the new Work of the Quire for the Uſe thereof	100	—
Feb. 11, 1362, He gave more for the ſame Uſe ———	100	—
Apr. 18, 1363, He gave ——— ——— ———	100	—
July 3, 1363, He gave more ——— ——— ———	100	—
November 3, 1363, he commanded his Receiver to pay unto *John de Sandale* and *John de Feriby*, Keepers of the Fabrick, one hundred Pound, which he had given towards this new Work of the Choir.	100	—
July, 13, 1365, he contributed more ——— ———	100	—
Carried over	670	100

Brought

	L.	M.
Brought over	670	100
Aug. 20, 1366, the Archbiſhop iſſued out his Precept to his Receiver to pay unto *Adam de Heredlay*; all and ſingular the Portions of that Subſidy, formerly granted by the Clergy of the Dioceſe of *York*, for the Uſe of the *Minſter*; and at the ſame Time added of his own Donation.	100	—
November 5, 1366, he gave to the Uſe of the ſaid Work another	100	—
July 7, 1367, he beſtowed another	100	—
April 2, 1368, he gave to the ſame Uſe	100	—
November 14, 1368, another	100	—
January 18, 1369, he likewiſe contributed another	100	—
July 28, 1370, another	100	—
November 15, 1370, he gave more	100	—
May 10, 1371, he ordered to be paid to the *Cuſtos*		40
July 15, 1371, and *November* 1, 1371, he beſtowed on the Fabrick	200	—
In all	1670	140

Anno 1361, Archbiſhop *Thoresby* granted an Indulgence of forty Days Relaxation to the Benefactors of the Fabrick to this new Choir.

Likewiſe Pope *Innocent* VI, granted another Indulgence of two Years and two Quarters Relaxation to the liberal Contributors to this new Work.

On the 13th of *February*, 1361, the Chapter of *York* laid an Impoſition, or Subſidy, of the twentieth Part of all Eccleſiaſtical Benefices, *viz.* of Dignities, Prebends, Adminiſtrations, and Offices belonging to the Church, for the neceſſary Repairs and Re-edification of the Quire, Steeples, and Defects of other Places, *&c.* To continue for the Term of three Years enſuing, and payable at the Feaſts of the Purification of St *Mary*, her Nativity, and St *John Baptiſt*, by equal Portions.

In the Year 1366, Pope *Urban* V. granted one Year's Indulgence to the charitable Benefactors of the Fabrick of this new Choir.

And Pope *Urban* VI. by his Apoſtolical Bull, dated *kal*, *Aug. Anno* 1379, in the ſecond Year of his Pontificate, granted Licence to the Dean and Chapter to receive the Fruits of the Church of *Miſterton*, then rated at thirty five Marks Sterling *per Annum*, during the Space of ten Years, to be applied to the Uſe of the Fabrick of this new Choir.

By theſe, and other like Methods of raiſing Money, a vaſt Sum muſt have been collected; which not only enabled the Undertakers to build up the Choir, but made them caſt their Eyes on the Lanthorn Steeple built by *John Romain*; which now ſeemed too mean for the reſt of the Fabrick. Encouraged by a large Donation, made them by *Walter Skirlaw*, Prebendary of *Fenton*, Archdeacon of the Eaſt-Riding; and afterwards made Biſhop of the two Sees of *Litchfield* and *Durham*, the old Steeple was taken down, and a new one erected. The Work was begun *Anno* 1370; and was ſeven or eight Years in Building. There is no Occaſion to give the Abſtracts, which Mr *Torre* has taken, from the original Indentures, betwixt the ſeveral Workmen concerned in the Building, and the Maſter of the Fabrick about their Wages; only that *John la Plommer* of *Blakeſtreet* covenanted to Untertake the whole Plummer's Work of the Church, and to perform it with his own Hands; and was to have for his Wages two Shillings and Six-pence *per* Week. The Articles of Agreement in Relation to the Glazing the Windows, eſpecially the noble Eaſt-Light, will fall better in another Place.

We now ſee our Church erected in the Manner it ſtands in at this Day. If we compute the Time it was in building from the firſt Beginning of the South-croſs, by *Walter Grey*, which was about the Year 1227, it will appear to be near two hundred Years in compleating the Whole. For though the Work went on briskly in Archbiſhop *Thoresby*'s Time, yet it was not near finiſhed, as appears by the Arms of ſeveral of his Succeſſors on the Stone Work and Windows of the Church; particularly *Scrope* and *Bowett*; the latter of which entered upon his Dignity, *Anno* 1405. And further, our Records inform us, that the Dean and Chapter granted

granted out of their ſpiritual Revenues a full Tenth to the Uſe of the Fabrick then *newly built*. Which Grant was dated *April* 11, 1426.

In all which Time of different Erections great Care was taken in the joining and uniting of one Building to another, by which it ſeems to be one entire Edifice at this Day; though compoſed of five ſeveral Taſtes of *Gothick* Architecture. Yet they could not be ſo nice in this, but that an apparent Irregularity ſhews itſelf to a diſcerning Eye, which will be taken Notice of in the Sequel. However Poſterity ought to revere the Memory of the Kings, Princes, Prelates, Nobility, and Gentry of thoſe Days, who were Contributors, at ſeveral Times, to the Carrying on this noble and magnificent Building; as their Arms in divers Parts of the Walls and Windows do ſufficiently teſtify. Particularly the Prelates, who, with a Liberality, not common to the Order in our Days, beſtowed great Part of the Revenues of their See in furthering on this commendable Work. We ſhall conclude this Hiſtorical Account of the Erection of our preſent Cathedral, with an Encomium an old Poet has beſtowed on its principal Founders, wherein the Honeſty of the Thought muſt excuſe the Metre.

Grey, Romain, Melton, Thursby, Skirlaw, *who*
York's *greateſt Good and Splendor added to:*
Five generous Souls, have wrought that Good, which now
A Nation's, ah, faint Zeal, can ſcarce allow.
May Fame triumphant bear them from the Grave,
And grant a longer Life than Nature gave.
And may the Church ſtill flouriſh, ſtill be ſtrong,
From all its Governors receive no Wrong,
But by their Care ſtill look for ever young.

Having now built up our Church, it will be neceſſary, in the next Place, to take an exact Survey of it both Inſide and Outſide; to mention the ſeveral Out-buildings, Chapels, Chantries, Oratories, Benefactions and particular Reparations which have ſince been added, before We enter upon the Tombs and Epitaphs. To begin with the Dimenſions, the whole Pile is in Form of a Croſs extending from Eaſt to Weſt,

	Feet.
The whole Length beſides the Butreſſes is	524 ½
Breadth of the Eaſt End	105
Breadth of the Weſt End	109
Length of the Croſs Iſle from North to South	222
Height of the Lanthorn Steeple to the Vault	188
Height of it to the Top of the Leads	213
Height of the Body of the Church	99

To begin with the Out-buildings, We muſt firſt enter upon a Deſcription of the *Chapter-Houſe*; which diſdains to allow an Equal, in *Gothick* Architecture, in the Univerſe. There is ſome Difficulty to aſcertain the Time of erecting this magnificent Structure, the remaining Records of the Church bearing no Account thereof. *Stubbs*, who is particular enough in his Memoirs of the reſt of the Buildings, entirely omits this; for which Reaſon we are much at a Loſs to know to whoſe Memory to aſcribe the Praiſes due for this excellent Performance. By the Style of Architecture it is compoſed of, it looks to be as ancient as any Part of the Church; and exactly correſponds, in Taſte, to that Part of the Fabrick begun and finiſhed by *Walter Grey*. And, indeed, if we may be allowed to gueſs at the Founder, that eminent Prelate ſtands the faireſt of any in the Succeſſion for it. The Pillars which ſurround the Dome are of the ſame Kind of Marble as thoſe which ſupport his Tomb. But what ſeems to put the Matter out of Diſpute, is the Picture of an Archbiſhop, betwixt thoſe of a King and a Queen over the Entrance; which, by having a Serpent under his Feet, into the Mouth of which his Croſier enters, exactly correſponds with the like Repreſentation of *Walter Grey* on his Monument.

The whole Pile of this
the Height of it to the mid
unſupported by any Pillar,
trically placed in the Centr
Eight Buttreſſes. The wh
Kings, Biſhops, &c. and la
the Timbers; all which ar
a Spire of Timber-Work,
have thought fit, for the
of it in the Draught.

The Entrance from the
Square. Againſt the Pillar
the Virgin, with our Savio
with the Drapery, is ſome
a Mark of thoſe Times wh
your Entrance into the Ho
placed quite round the Do
ported by ſmall Marble Pi
the Stalls. Over theſe Ar
about the Houſe, but ſo e
ed as to be above Deſcriptio
have ſuch a Variety of carv
dicule the Regular Clergy
others to Hiſtory, with ſtr
that it is impoſſible to whi
Poſtures both of Men and
way, as if he was thruſting
Paſſage. On others are Fa
ſome diſtorted and grinning
Strangers, by thoſe living
an old bald-pated Friar, h
Corner; and round the Ca
Nuns, as well old as young
liance of the old Letcher.
greaſing a fat Sow in the —
the Regular Clergy had of

The Eight Squares of t
adorned with Coats of Arm
which is joined to the othe
with the Repreſentations o
midſt, We take to be Arch
his Queen. At the Baſe
Apoſtles, with that of the
Tradition aſſures us, that
Apoſtles were about a Foo
Foot, as appears by the M
ous to miſs ſwallowing
ſince they are not put in th
of this Church, which was
ſuppoſe his Father *Henry*
Archbiſhop *Holgate* made
late thought fit to give hi

To enter upon a Deſcrip
ſerved in the Windows of
leſs; but the Arms of th
buters originally to the Ch
worth preſerving: Eſpecia
a Miracle ſo many Coats a
ſome curious Perſon, and i

f this Building is an Octagon, of Sixty three Feet Diameter, the middle Knot of the Roof is Sixty ſeven Feet Ten Inches, Pillar, and entirely dependant upon one Pin, or Plug, Geome- e Centre. The Outſide, however, is ſtrongly ſupported by The whole Roof has been richly painted with the Effigies of and large Silver Knots of carved Wood at the Uniting of hich are now much defaced and ſullied by Time. Over this is Work, covered with Lead, ſo excellent in its Kind, that We or the Honour of the Carpenter's Art, to give a Repreſentation

m the Church to this noble Room is in the Form of a Maſon's e Pillar, betwixt the Two Doors, ſtands an Image of Stone of r Saviour in her Arms, trampling on the Serpent. The Image, is ſomewhat elegant, and has been all richly gilt; but it bears imes which made even Stone Statues feel their Malice. At the Houſe, the firſt Thing you obſerve are the Canons Seats, the Dome, which are all arched over; every Arch being ſup- rble Pillars which are ſet at due Diſtance round, and ſeparate heſe Arches, which are built like Canopies, runs a Gallery ut ſo exquiſitely carved, and has been ſo richly gilt and paint- ſcription. The Chapiters or Capitals of the aforeſaid ſmall Pillars of carved Fancies upon them, alluding in ſome Places to the Ri- Clergy were always fond of expreſſing againſt the Seculars; in with ſtrange Conceits of the over witty Workmen of that Age, to which Stall to give the Preference. Here you have antick en and Beaſts in Abundance; over one is a Man cut out half hruſting and ſtriving to get through a Window or ſome narrow are Faces with different Aſpects, ſome crying, ſome laughing, grinning; but above all, and what is never omitted ſhewing to living Regiſters of the Church, the Vergers, is the Figure of Friar, hugging and kiſſing a young Nun very amorouſly in a the Capitals of the adjoining Pillars, are ſeveral Faces of other s young, peeping, laughing, and ſneering at the wanton Dal- Letcher. In other Places you have a Friar ſhooing a Gooſe, n the ——; which are all Teſtimonies of the ſorry Opinion that had of a Monaſtick Life in thoſe Days.

res of the *Octagon* have each a noble light Window in them, of Arms, Pennances, and other Devices. Except one Square, he other Building over the Entrance, and this has been painted ations of Saints, Kings, Biſhops, *&c.* The Three Figures in the e Archbiſhop *Walter Grey*, ſtanding between *Henry* III. and e Baſe of this Square was placed the Images of the Twelve of the Virgin, and the Child *Jeſus* in the Midſt of them. , that theſe Images were all of ſolid Silver double gilt; the t a Foot high, but that of the Virgin muſt have been near two the Marks where they ſtood. Theſe were Morſels too preci- owing at the firſt Depredations made into Churches; and ut in the Catalogue, printed in the *Monaſticon*, of the Riches ich was taken in *Edward* the Sixth's Time, we may readily *Henry* had the Honour of this Piece of Plunder: Or elſe that made him a Preſent of them, along with the Manors that Pre- give him from this See.

Deſcription of the Imagery, in painted Glaſs, which is ſtill pre- ows of this Place, and the reſt of the Church, would be end- ns of the Nobility and Gentry of *England*, who were Contri- the Charge of erecting this and other Parts of the Church, are Eſpecially ſince Glaſs is of ſo frail a Subſtance, that it is almoſt Coats are up in the Windows at this Day. In the Year 1641, , and in all Probability it was the induſtrious Mr *Dodſworth*, took

J. Rogers del. The reverend John Drake B.D. Rector of Kirk Smeaton, Vicar of Pontefract, and Prebendary of y^e Metropolitical Church of York, left Time, or other accident should either destroy or deface this magnificent structure, presents this View of it to Posterity. 1736. Harris sculp

An internal perspective view of the Chapter house at York.

took Pains, along with the Monuments, to take Drawin
rial and Bearings on the Stone-Work and Windows of th
&c. A Copy was obtained from the Original, then in th
Fairfax, by Sir *William Dugdale* Knight, and given b
Arms, *London*; as the Title of the Book does evidently ſ
Purpoſe is from thence extracted; and We have taken out
in the ſeveral Parts of the Church and Chapter-Houſe,
nefactors to it. Their Names, by ſome Gentlemen well sk
put over each Coat. It is remarkable, that there are tw
of the Chapter-Houſe, which go further to clear up the
it, and theſe are firſt Cheque *or* and *azure*, a Canton *erm*
gives to *Peter de Dreux*, Duke of *Britain*; and *or*, a
Burgh, Earl of *Kent*; both Contemporaries with *Walter*
Deſcendants from them that We know of.

The Title of the Chapter-Houſe informs us of its Uſe
Prebendaries, and other Dignitaries of the Church to aſ
Place where the Convocation of the Clergy of the Provin
but, of late Years, it has not been much frequented on tha

We cannot take leave of this beautiful Structure witho
den, the Character *Aeneas Silvius*, afterwards Pope *Pius I*
this Place in particular, " It is, ſays he, famous for its M
" manſhip all the World over; *but eſpecially for a fine*
" *ſhining Walls, and ſmall thin waſted Pillars quite rou*
" omit an Encomium beſtowed upon it by a great Trave
" *Monkiſh* Verſe, and is inſcribed on the Wall in *Saxon*

UT ROSA PHLOS PHLORUM, SIC EST DOMU

" *The Chief of Houſes as the Roſe of*

After all, this noble Structure had like to have met its
Rapine and Sacrilege; for there is a Tradition very muc
Perſon in this City had obtained a Grant, from the pie
Days, to pull down the Chapter-Houſe, as an uſeleſs Part
further told, that the Man had certainly effected it, an
built Stables out of the Materials, had not Death ſurpriſed
intended Execution of his wicked Project.

In the Square Paſſage to the Chapter-Houſe from the
its beautiful Windows of painted Glaſs, have been alſo m
neated on the Wall in their proper Colours; particularly
Time has ſo defaced them, that very few of them can b
have been ſeveral Sepultures, but the Grave-Stones are al
tions on Braſs, and only one in Stone remaining; which

Mercifull Jheſu ſon of Heven, for thi holi Name, and
grete Mercy to the Soule of Annes Huet, the whilk d
vember in the Yere of our Lord MCCCCLXXI.

On the North Side of the Church, alſo, and near th
ſtood formerly the Chapel of St *Sepulchre*; which had
opening into the North Iſle of the Nave. The Founda
very antient and extraordinary, We ſhall tranſcribe as foll

" *Roger* Archbiſhop of *York* having built againſt the g
" Dedicated it to the Name of the Bleſſed and Immaculat
" Angels; for the Celebration of Divine Services, to the
" Glory of his Succeſſors, and Remiſſion of his own Sins.
" be a perpetual Habitation, for thirteen Clerks of differ

" Four Prieſts.
" Four Deacons.
" Four Subdeacons.
" One Sacriſt.

Drawings of all the Coats Armo-
s of this Church, Chapterhouſe,
en in the Poſſeſſion of the Lord
given by him to the College of
lently ſhew. What relates to our
ken out all the different Bearings
Houſe, to ſhew the original Be-
n well skilled in *Heraldry*, being
are two Coats in the Windows
up the Time of the Building of
ton *ermine*, which Arms *Heylin*
d *or*, a Croſs *gules*, *Hubert de*
Walter Grey; nor are there any

its Uſe, namely, for the Dean,
h to aſſemble in. It is alſo the
Province of *York* uſed to meet;
d on that Occaſion.

e without obſerving, from *Cam-*
Pius II, gives our Church, and
for its Magnificence and Work-
a fine lightſome Chapel, with
uite round." Neither muſt We
Traveller, as is ſaid, in an old
Saxon Letters as follow;

DOMUS ISTA DOMORUM.

oſe of Flowers."

met its Fate, in the late Days of
ry much credited, that a certain
the pious Legiſlature of thoſe
eſs Part of the Church. We are
d it, and had deſigned to have
urpriſed him a Week before the

om the Church, remarkable for
alſo many Coats of Arms deli-
ularly over the Entrance. But
n can be now made out. Here
es are all robbed of their Inſcrip-
which is this,

e, and thi bitter Paſſion do thi
whilk deceſid the vii Day of No-
.

near the Archiepiſcopal Palace,
ich had a Door ſtill remaining,
Foundation of this Chapel being
e as follows.

ſt the great Church a Chapel, he
maculate Virgin *Mary* and Holy
, to the eternal Honour of God,
n Sins. He ordained the ſame to
of different Orders, *viz.*

" all

" all theſe to be ſubſervient to the Will of the Archbiſhop, eſpecially the Sacriſt,
" who ſhall be conſtituted Procurator of the Rents and Revenues belonging to it.
" Paying each of the Prieſts ten Marks *per Annum*; to each of the Deacons one
" hundred Shillings; to each of the Subdeacons ſix Marks. And he himſelf ſhall
" receive ten Marks *per Annum* for his own Salary, beſides the Reſidue of the
" Rents, that remain over, and beſides what will compleat the Sum of all the
" Portions of the Prieſts, Deacons and Subdeacons.

" Alſo he willed that the ſaid Sacriſt of his own Coſt expend ten Shillings on
" *Maunday*, as well in Veiles, Wine, Ale, Veſſels and Water for waſhing the
" Feet of the Canons, and of other poor Clerks, to the Uſe of thoſe poor Clerks.
" And alſo to Contribute ſixteen Shillings to the Diet of the ſaid poor Clerks; that
" in all things the Fraternity and Unity of the Church may be preſerved.

" And for their neceſſary Suſtentation he of his own Bounty gave them

" The Churches of { *Everton*, *Sutton* with *Scroby* Chapel, *Hayton*, *Berdeſey*, *Ottely* one Mediety.

" And procured of the Liberality of other faithful Perſons,
" The Church of *Calverley*, *ex dono* Willielmi de Scoty.
" The Church of *Hoton*, *ex dono* Willielmi Paganel.
" The Church of *Harwood*, *ex dono* Avicie de Ruminilly.
" The Church of *Thorpe*, *ex dono* { Ade de Bruys *et* Ivette de Arches *uxoris ſuae.*

" To this Chapel alſo did belong the

" Churches of { *Colingham.* *Clareburg.* *Retford.*

" *Roger* provided alſo that the Churches which were not of Donation ſhould
" be free from Synodals and all other Things due to the Archbiſhops, his Suc-
" ceſſors, and their Officials. And ordered that they ſhould as quietly and freely
" hold and enjoy thoſe Churches which are of his Donation as others have done be-
" fore them. Laſtly, he ordained, for the more diligent ſerving of the Chapel,
" that none of the ſaid Clerks ſhould dwell out of the City, which if they pre-
" ſumed to do, they ſhould be diſplaced by the Archbiſhop, and another of the
" ſame Order be by him collated.

Sewal, Archbiſhop, perceiving the Revenues of theſe Churches to be very much increaſed, appointed Vicars to be eſtabliſhed in them preſentable by the *Sacriſtan*; and made divers Orders for the better Government of the Miniſters, whom from thenceforth he cauſed to be called *Canons*. Theſe Orders are at large printed in the firſt Volume of *Stevens*'s *Monaſticon*; both extracted and tranſlated from *Dugdale*. It would be needleſs here to inſert them, as well as the Catalogues of the Names, and Times of Collation of the *Sacriſts*, and all the Sacerdotal Prebendaries of this Chapel, from its firſt original Foundation to its Diſſolution. We may believe it underwent the laſt Change very early in the Work of the *Reformation*; for it was certified into the Court of Augmentations held in the Thirty ſeventh Year of the Reign of *Henry* VIII. to be of the yearly Value of One Hundred and Ninety two Pounds, Sixteen Shillings and Sixpence. But it was ſtanding here much later, for we find that the Tythes belonging to this Chapel and the Chapel itſelf, was ſold to one *Webſter* the Fourth of *Elizabeth*.

The next Out-Building I ſhall mention is the *Veſtry*, which joins to the Church on the South Side of it; it has a Council-Room and Treaſury contiguous to it. In this laſt was kept all the Rents, Revenues, Grants and Charters, with the Common Seal belonging to the Church; and had a particular Officer to inſpect and take Care of them. In the large Inventary of the Riches belonging to this Cathedral, taken in *Edward* the Sixth's Time, is an Account of the Money then in St *Peter*'s

Peter's Cheſt; which was all ſoon after ſeized upon, and the Treaſurer's Office diſſolved: For a very good Reaſon, ſays Mr *Willis*, *nam*,

Abrepto omni Theſauro, deſiit Theſaurarii Munus.

The Council Room, or Inner Veſtry, where his Grace of *York* robes himſelf, when he comes to his Cathedral, is a convenient Place, render'd warm and commodious for the Clergy to adjourn to from the *Chapter-Houſe* in cold Weather. In it is a large Preſs, where are kept thoſe Acts and Regiſters of the Church, which they want more immediately to conſult on theſe Occaſions.

The Veſtry is a Room Forty Four Foot by Twenty Two; in the South Corner of which, in the very Wall is a Well, of excellent Water, called St *Peter's Well*. Oppoſite is a great Cheſt, of a Triangular Figure, ſtrongly bound about with Iron Bars, which by its Shape muſt have once ſerved to lay up the Copes and Prieſts Veſtments in. Along the North Side are ſeveral large Cupboards in the Wall, in which formerly were locked up the Church's Plate, and other valuable Things; but at preſent they are only enriched with the following Curioſities. A Canopy of State of Gold Tiſſue and two ſmall Coronets of Silver gilt; which were given by the City for the Honour of King *James* I. at his coming out of *Scotland* to this Place in his Progreſs to *London*. Two Silver Chalices found in the Graves of two Archbiſhops; ſome other of Lead found elſewhere, with other Curioſities taken out of ſeveral Graves in laying the new Pavement. The Head of Archbiſhop *Rotheram*. A Cope of plain white Sattin, the only one left us out of the large Inventory of this Church's Ornaments. And laſtly, the famous Horn, if we may ſo call it, made of an Elephant's Tooth, which is indeed the greateſt Piece of Antiquity the Church can exhibit.

This Horn Mr *Camden* particularly mentions as a Mark of a ſtrange Way of Endowment formerly uſed; and from an old Book, as he terms it, gives us this Quotation about it. "*Ulphus* the Son of *Toraldus* govern'd in the weſt Parts of "*Deira*; and by Reaſon of a Difference like to happen betwixt his eldeſt Son "and his youngeſt, about his Lordſhips, when he was dead, preſently took this "Courſe to make them equal, without Delay he went to *York*, and taking the "Horn wherein he was wont to drink with him, he fill'd it with Wine, and, "kneeling upon his Knees before the Altar, beſtowed upon God and the bleſſed "St. *Peter* all his Lands, Tenements, *&c.*

In ancient Times there are ſeveral Inſtances of Eſtates that were paſſed without any Writings at all; by the Lord's Delivery of ſuch Pledges as theſe, a Sword, a Helmet, a Horn, a Cup, a Bow or Arrow; *nudo verbo, abſque ſcripto vel charta, tantum cum domini gladio, vel galea, vel cornu*, are the expreſs Words of *Ingulphus*.

The Church of *York* ought to pay a high Veneration to this Horn, ſeveral Lands belonging to it are ſtill called *de terra Ulphi*; and before the *Reformation* it was handſomely adorn'd with Gold, and was pendant in a Chain of the ſame Metal. Theſe Ornaments were the Occaſion of its being taken away at that Time; for it is plain by Mr *Camden*'s Words that the Horn was not there in his Days. "I was inform'd, ſays he, that this great Curioſity was kept in the Church till "the laſt Age." We are not therefore to blame the Civil Wars for this Piece of Pillage; for a principal Actor in them, *Thomas* Lord *Fairfax*, was the Occaſion of its being preſerv'd and reſtor'd to the Church. Where it had lain, or where he got it, is uncertain; but ſtript of its golden Ornaments, it was returned by *Henry* Lord *Fairfax* his Succeſſor. The Chapter thought fit to decorate it anew, and to beſtow the following Inſcription to the Memory of the Reſtorer upon it.

CORNV HOC, VLPHVS, IN OCCIDENTALI PARTE
DEIRAE PRINCEPS, VNA CUM OMNIBUS TERRIS
ET REDDITIBVS SVIS OLIM DONAVIT.
AMISSVM VEL ABREPTVM
HENRICVS DOM. FAIRFAX DEMVM RESTITVIT.
DEC. ET CAPIT. DE NOVO ORNAVIT
A. D. M.DC.LXXV.

The three Chalices were taken out of the Graves of three Archbiſhops, when then new Pavement was laid.

The Head in the Plate was found in the Grave of Archbiſhop *Rotheram*, who died of the Plague, and this Head is ſuppoſed to belong to an Image that repreſented him at his Funeral.

On the South Side of the Veſtry hang up, againſt the Wall, two ancient Tables, which are little taken Notice of, and yet muſt not be omitted in this Survey. The one contains a Catalogue of the Miracles aſcribed to the Virtues of our St. *William*, Twenty three Years after his Death, and are Thirty nine in Number. The other is a Copy of an Indulgence granted by Pope *Nicholas*, mention'd in the Life of that Prelate, with other Abſtracts from Hiſtory relating to this Church.

Here is alſo an antique Chair in which ſeveral Kings of *England* have been crowned; and which the Archbiſhop alſo makes uſe of, within the Rails of the Altar, at Ordinations, *&c.* On the Furniture Cloths of the Veſtry are the Arms of *Scrope* Lord *Maſham*; *Booth*, Archbiſhop, and *Kemp*. To conclude this Account of the Veſtry We ſhould give the Inventory of the Plate, Jewels, Veſtments, *&c.* which were repoſited in the Treaſury here, or adorned the ſeveral Shrines and Altars in the Church. But ſince this is printed at large in *Stevens*'s *Monaſticon*, tranſlated from *Dugdale*'s, and is, indeed, too copious for this Deſign, We ſhall refer thither. And only beg Leave to give a much ſhorter Account, as it is in another Epitome of the *Monaſticon* in theſe Words:

" To this Cathedral Church did belong Abundance of Jewels, Veſſels of Gold " and Silver, and other Ornaments, rich Veſtments and Books, amongſt which " were ten Mitres of great Value; and one ſmall Mitre ſet with Stones, *pro epiſ-* " *copo puerorum*, for the Biſhop of the Boys, or Children. One Silver and Gilt " Paſtoral Staff, many Paſtoral Rings, amongſt which one for the Biſhop of the " Boys. Chalices, Viols, Pots, Baſons, Candleſticks, Thuribules, Holy-Water- " pots, Croſſes of Silver, one of which weighed eight Pounds ſix Ounces, Ima- " ges of Silver and Gold, Relicts in Caſes extremely rich, great Bowls of Silver, " an Unicorn's Horn, a Table of Silver and Gilt, with the Image of the Virgin " enamell'd thereon, weighing nine Pounds eight Ounces and a half. Several Goſ- " pellaries and Epiſtolaries richly adorn'd with Silver, Gold, and Precious Stones. " Jewels affix'd to Shrines and Tombs of, almoſt an ineſtimable Value. Altar- " cloths and Hangings very rich; Copes of Tiſſue, Damask, and Velvet, white, " red, blue, green, black and purple; with other Veſtments of the ſame Colours. " Beſides this there was a great Treaſure, depoſited in the common Cheſt, in Gold " Chains, Collars of SS, *&c.* with large Sums of old Gold and Silver.

We have nothing to add to the Church's being plunder'd of all theſe immenſe Riches, but a ſmall Robbery, in Compariſon of the former, done in the Night of *Feb.* 5, 1676; when the Church was broke open, as well as the Cupboards in the Veſtry, and moſt of the Plate, they then were poſſeſs'd of, ſtole from thence. But the Actors of this ſacrilegious Fact were never yet known. *Sic parvis componere*, *&c.*

The Place which is now called the Veſtry was not anciently ſuch, but a Chapel begun by Archbiſhop *Zouch*; who we are told laid the Foundation of a Chapel, about the Year 1350, in which he intended to have been buried, but dying before it was finiſhed, he was interred elſewhere. This Chapel is ſaid to have been erected on the South Side of the Church, and Mr *Torre* brings ſeveral Teſtimonies from the Records, to prove that this was the Place. At the new Erection of the Choir it was taken down, but rebuilt at the Charge of Archbiſhop *Zouch*'s Executors, and it continued a Chantry Chapel, to pray for the Good of that Prelate's Soul, to the Diſſolution.

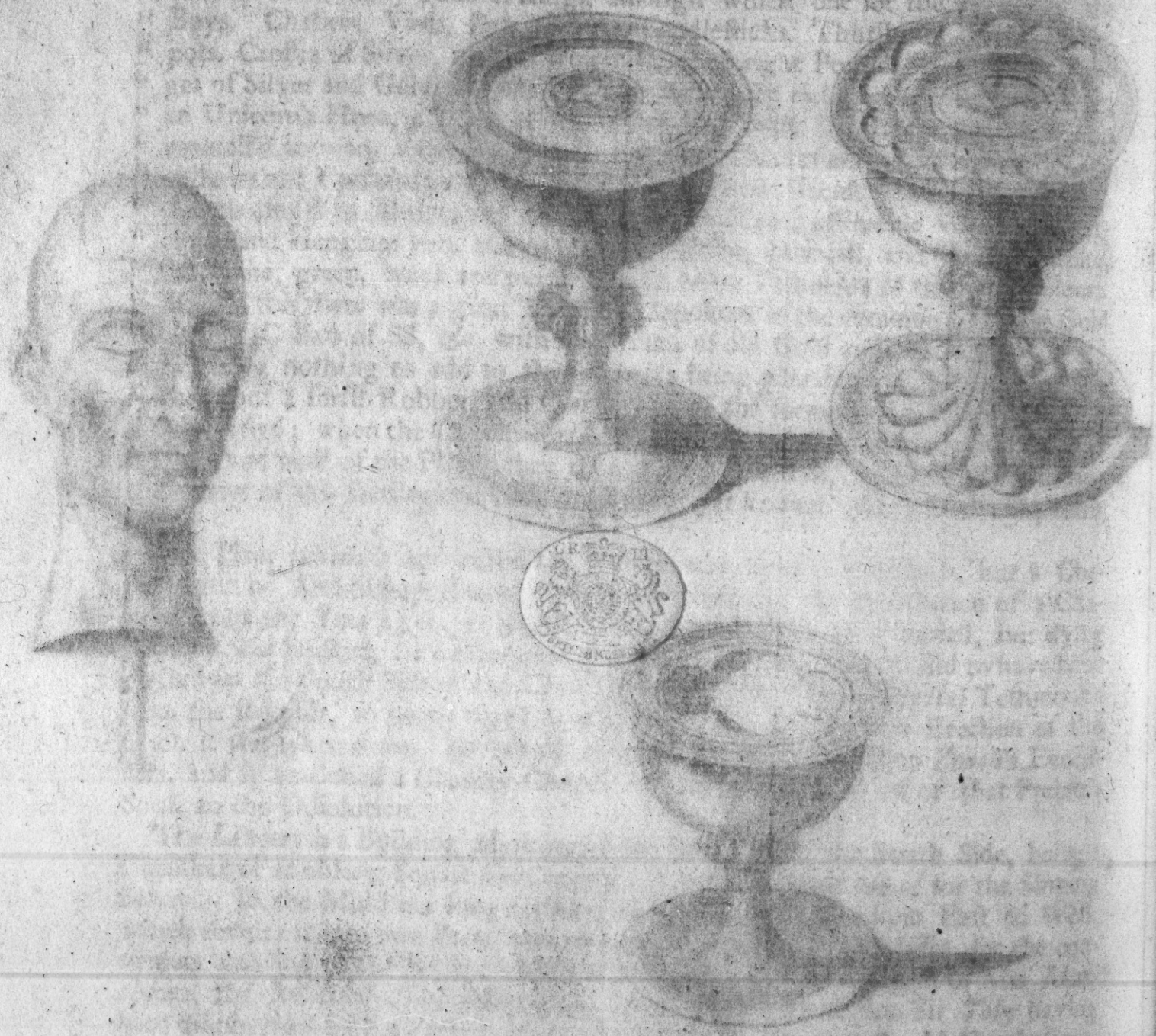
The Library is a Building adjoining to the Church, on the South Side, being a Chamber of an oblong Square over another Room now made uſe of for the Singing School. In the Midſt is a long Gallery, or Walk, running from Eaſt to Weſt, which divides it into two Parts, wherein are ſet up Frames or Claſſes for the convenient ſtanding of the Books. Moſt of the Volumes were the Gift of Mrs *Matthews*, the Relict of *Toby Matthews*, Archbiſhop, whoſe Son Sir *Toby* having been diſinherited by his Father, was probably the Reaſon that the Mother beſtow-

ed

Curiositys in the Vestry.

1 2 3 4 5 6 12 24 29

A Scale of Inches.


GR
III

ed her Husband's Books, to the Number of Three thouſand Volumes, on the Church. Upon a Table, now broken, is an Inſcription in Memory of this Bequeſt in theſe Words:

Nomina virorum illuſtrium, aliorumque bonarum artium fautorum, qui poſt immenſam variamque rei literariae ſupelellectilem, muſaeo reverendiſſimi in Chriſto patris Tobiae Matthaei *archiepiſcopi* Eborum *aeternae memoriae viri poſt obitum illius huc tranſlato per munificentiam inſignis foeminae.*

FRANCISCAE MATTHEW;

Bibliothecam hujus eccleſiae cathedralis et metropoliticae ſuis impenſis ac liberalitate ornarunt auxeruntque.

Dux foemina facti.

But great was the Loſs of the learned World when the Library, placed in this Church by Archbiſhop *Egbert*, *Anno* 743, was burnt with the whole Fabrick about three hundred Years after. So Choice was this Collection that *William*, the Librarian of *Malmsbury*, calls it the *nobleſt Repoſitory and Cabinet of Arts and Sciences then in the whole World. Alcuinus Eboracenſis*, the Preceptor of the Emperor *Charles* the great, at his Return into *Britain* wrote his Royal Pupil a Letter; in which the higheſt Encomiums are beſtowed on this Library. We cannot do better than to give the Reader them in his own Words and Phraſe.

—— *Sed ex parte detis mihi ſervulo veſtro exquiſitiores ſcholaſticae eruditionis libellos, quos habui in patria per bonam et devotiſſ. magiſtri mei, ſcil.* Egberti, *induſtriam, vel etiam mei ipſius qualemcunque ſudorem. Ideo haec veſtrae excellentiae dico, ne forte veſtro placeat totius ſapientiae deſiderantiſſ. conſilio, ut aliquos ex pueris noſtris remittam, qui excipiant nobis inde neceſſaria quaeque, et revehant in* Franciam flores Britanniæ. *Ut non ſit tantummodo in* Euborica *civitate hortus concluſus, ſed in* Turonica *emiſſiones Paradyſi cum pomorum fructibus, ut veniens auſter perflare* [*poſſit*] *hortos, Ligeri, fluminis, et fluant auromata illius, &c.*

The ſame ancient Writer in his elegant Poem *de pontificibus et ſanctis eccleſiæ Ebor.* printed in Dr *Gale*'s xv. *ſcriptores* has left this Deſcription of the Volumes contained in this Library; which Manuſcripts, were they now in being, would be almoſt of ineſtimable Value.

Illic invenies veterum veſtigia patrum,
Quicquid habet pro ſe Latio Romanus *in orbe,*
Graecia *vel quidquid tranſmiſit clara* Latinis;
Hebraicus *vel quod populus bibit imbre ſuperno,*
Africa *lucifluo vel quidquid lumine ſparſit.*
Quod pater Hyeronymus, *quod ſenſit* Hilarius, *atque*
Ambroſius *praeſul, ſimul* Auguſtinus, *& ipſe*
Sanctus Athanaſius, *quod* Oroſius *edit acutus;*
Quidquid Gregorius *ſummus decet, et* Leo *papa;*
Baſilius *quidquid*, Fulgentius *atque coruſcans,*
Caſſiodorus *item*, Chryſoſtomus *atque* Johannes.
Quidquid et Althelmus *docuit, quid* Beda *magiſter,*
Quae Victorinus *ſcripſere*, Boëtius; *atque*
Hiſtorici veteres Pompeius, Plinius, *ipſe*
Acer Ariſtoteles, *rhetor quoque* Tullius *ingens.*
Quid quoque Sedulius, *vel quid canit ipſe* Juvencus,
Alcuinus, Clemens, Proſper, Paulinus, Arator,
Quid Fortunatus *vel quid* Lactantius *edunt.*
Quae Maro Virgilius, Statius, Lucanus, *et auctor*
Artis Grammaticae, vel quid ſcripſere Magiſtri;
Quid Probus *atque* Phocas, Donatus, Priſcianus*ve*,

Servi-

Servius, Euticius, Pompeius, Comminianus.
Invenies alios perplures, lector, ibidem
Egregios ſtudiis, arte et ſermone Magiſtros,
Plurima qui claro ſcripſere volumina ſenſu;
Nomina ſed quorum preſenti in carmine ſcribi
Longius eſt viſum, quam plectri poſtulet uſus.

J. Leland laments the Loſs of this wonderful Collection, when he was ſent by *Henry* VIII. with Commiſſion to ſearch every Library in the Kingdom. His Words are theſe, *In Bibliotheca S.* Petri *quam* Flaccus Albinus, *alias* Alcuinus, *ſubinde miris laudibus extollit propter inſignem copiam librorum, tam* Latinorum *quam* Graecorum, *jam fere bonorum librorum nihil eſt. Exhauſit enim hos theſauros, ut pluraque alia, et* Danica *immanitas, et* Gulielmi Nothi *violentia.*

Thomas, the firſt Archbiſhop of this See of that Name, amongſt his other great Benefactions to his Church, is ſaid to repleniſh the Library, juſt then deſtroyed, with good and uſeful Books. But theſe alſo underwent the ſame Fate with the Fabrick, being both conſumed in the Fire which happened in the City, *Anno* 1137, in the Reign of King *Stephen.*

We cannot find after this, that our Church was remarkable for a Collection of Books, but continued in the ſame State in which *Leland* ſays he found it, 'till the great Gift of Mrs *Matthews* once more gave it the Face of a Library. The Books are methodically digeſted into Claſſes, according to the various Learning they treat on, and a faithful Catalogue made of them. This was done by the Care of Dr *Comber*, then Precentor of the Church. They have ſince been augmented, at different Times; and lately by the Bequeſt of Dean *Finch*, have received the Addition of the *Foedera Anglicana* in ſeventeen Tomes, &c. The Books are chiefly remarkable for ſeveral valuable Tracts in Divinity and Hiſtory; ſome Manuſcripts, amongſt which is a *Tully de Inventione, ad Herrenium*, very perfect, and in a moſt neat Character, Bibles and Pſalters, the original Regiſter of St *Mary*'s Abbey at *York*, &c. But the Manuſcripts that are almoſt ineſtimable, to this Library eſpecially, are Mr *Torre*'s painful Collections from the original Records, of all the Eccleſiaſtical Affairs relating to this Church and Dioceſe. And lately the fine Collection of the late Reverend Mr *Marmaduke Fothergill*, is likewiſe added to this Library, ſo that it now contains a Body of Manuſcripts, eſpecially in the *Engliſh* Ritual and Liturgical Way, equal to moſt Libraries in the Kingdom.

The Arms that are, or were in the Windows of this Room in Mr *Torre*'s Time, and probably belonged to ſome ancient Benefactors to the Library, are firſt *England*, then *Mowbray*, *Percy* and *Lucy*, *Nevil*, *Roſs*, *Clifford*, *Fitzhugh*, *Vavaſour*, *Bowett*; Archbiſhops, *Langley*, *Skirlaw*, *Dacres*, *Haxey*, *Scrope* of *Maſſam*, and *Fenton.*

Having now deſcribed all the Out-Buildings, belonging more immediately to the Church; we ſhall next take an external View of the whole Fabrick. The Cathedral Church of *York* is commonly called *York Minſter*; which Word in the *Anglo-Saxon* is *Mynſter*, in the old *Franco-Gaulick*, *Monſtier*, but all from the *Latin Monaſterium.* A Cathedral Church and Monaſtery being formerly ſynonymous Terms. The whole Building ſhews more Window than ſolid in it; and the different Taſte of Architecture, as well as the different Age of each Part, is eaſily diſcernable: We ſhall begin with the Weſt End.

The

The Front, or Weſt End, contains two uniform Steeples, runniug up to the ſetting on of their Square Tops, in ten ſeveral Contractions, all cloiſtered for Imagery. Indeed this Part of the Church has loſt much of its Beauty, by being robbed of a vaſt Number of curious Statues, which once adorned it, the Pedeſtals and Niches of which look bare without them. But ſtill it carries a Grandeur inexpreſſible. On the Top of the great Doors ſits the Figure of Archbiſhop *William de Melton*, the principal Founder of this Part of the Church; but the Image is much abuſed. Below, and on each Side of the double Doors, are the Statues of a *Vavaſour* and a *Percy* as their Shields of Arms do teſtify.

It appears by a Deed that *Robert le Vavaſour* granted to God, St *Peter* and the Church of *York*, for the Health of his own Soul, and the Souls of his Wife *Julian* and his Anceſtors, full and free Uſe of his Quarry at *Tadcaſter* in *Thevedale*. With Liberty to take and carry thence a ſufficient Quantity of Stone for the Fabrick of this Church, as oft as they had need to repair, re-edify, or enlarge the ſame.

Likewiſe *Robert de Percy*, Lord of *Boulton*, granted to *John* Archbiſhop of *York*, free Liberty for the Mariners, or Carters, to carry the Fabrick Stone from *Tadcaſter*, either by Land or Water, through his Grounds lying along the River *Qwarfe*; or up that River to *York*. As alſo his Wood at *Boulton* for Roofing the new Building.

In Memory of theſe two extraordinary Benefactions the Church thought fit to erect two Statues; one repreſented with a Piece of rough unhewn Stone in his Hands, the other with a Similitude of a Piece of wrought Timber. Theſe two Families have many more Memorials of their Beneficence to the Fabrick on the Inſide of the Church.

In the Arch over the Door, in fine tracery Work, is the Story of *Adam* and *Eve* in Paradiſe, with their Expulſion thence. Theſe double Doors are ſeldom opened but at Funerals; or the Reception of an Archbiſhop, in ſolemn Proceſſion, for Inſtallation. At the Baſis of each of theſe Towers are two more Doors Dayly open, by a Wicket, for Entrance into the Church at this End of the Fabrick. We ſhall be leſs particular in deſcribing this and the reſt of the Church, becauſe the Draughts will give the Reader a much better Idea of the Building than Words can poſſibly expreſs.

December 8, 1660, a great Wind blew down the whole Battlement of the South Steeple, with two Pinacles of the ſame; the Top of one of the Spires of the other Steeple fell likewiſe by the ſame Wind, which did great Damage to the reſt of the Church. The Steeples have not yet been repaired. The North Steeple is called St *Mary*'s, or our Lady's Steeple, probably for being neareſt the Chapel of that Name already deſcribed. In it did hang once four Bells, but *An.* 1655, they were removed into the other Steeple, the Charge of which was born by a Collection through the City.

In the South Tower hangs a ring of twelve Bells, the largeſt Tenor of which is fifty nine hundred Weight, the Diameter five Feet nine Inches and a half. This great Bell was caſt *An.* 1628; it is uſually tolled at Funerals; *Toby Matthews* Archbiſhop was the Firſt it went for on that Occaſion. One of the Bells, which probably came out of the other Steeple bears this Inſcription,

Vocata dum voco pulſata mundo Maria.

In the Year 1466, there was then delivered into the Hands of *Thomas Innocent* Bell-founder, by *John Knapton* under-Treaſurer, for the Founding of four Bells, certain Metals, all particularly named in the Record; which alſo ſhews the Weight of each Bell. In the Year 1657, the Eleventh, or the largeſt Bell but one was broke and new caſt; the fourth Bell being likewiſe untuneable, was broke and melted down, and to add Metal to theſe the biggeſt Bell of three belonging to the demoliſhed Church of St *Nicholas*, *extra Walmgate*, was given. Towards the Charge of this, and to make the Chimes go on all the Bells, the Lord Mayor and Commonalty gave one hundred and thirty Pounds from the Chamber. So cloſe, ſays a Manuſcript, were the then ſpiritual Governours of the Church; although, adds the Author, they had all the Revenues of it in their own Hands at that Time. *Dickenſon*, Lord Mayor that Year, and one of *Oliver*'s Knights, has his Name remembered in the Inſcription on the eleventh Bell, *viz.* Thoma Dickenſon *milite Majore civit.* Eboraci *vice 2da. ſumptus procurante.*

About ten Years ago, *viz.* *Anno* 1733, the Frames of all theſe Bells were renewed, and they re-hung in a Manner much more commodious for Ringing than before. Towards the Expence of which a ſet of publick ſpirited Citizens, great Admirers of this Kind of Muſick and Exerciſe, contributed twenty Pounds. They alſo, at their own Expence, built a new Floor, twenty one Feet higher than the old one, for a greater Convenience in ringing the Bells. This Diverſion has been long in great Vogue in *England*, though it is remarkable that it is not practiſed out of our King's Dominions, any where elſe in the World.

The principal Benefactor to the re-building this South Steeple has his Name on the Stone Work in large Letters on the Weſt Side thus,

BIR-MING-HAM.

John Birmingham was Treaſurer of this Church about the Year 1432, and was no doubt a great Promoter of the Work; beſides by his Will proved *May* 28, 1457, he left amongſt other Legacies fifty Pounds to the further Reparation of the Fabrick.

In taking a View of the South Side of the Church we firſt obſerve ſix tall Pinnacles; which have been raiſed, as well for Buttreſſes to the upper Building of the Nave, as Ornaments. Though now all the Arches which joined them are taken away; I ſuppoſe not being thought of any Service. Towards the Top of each of theſe Pinnacles is a Cell for an Image, which by great Luck are yet ſtanding in them. The four to the Weſt, I take to be the Repreſentations of the four Evangeliſts; the next *Chriſt* with the Paſchal Lamb; the laſt an Archbiſhop, probably, from his juvenile Look, the peculiar Saint of this Church, St *William*.

The South Entrance is aſcended to by ſeveral Courſes of Steps; and Tradition aſſures us that there was once as great an Aſcent to the Weſt Door. If ſo, the Ground has been much raiſed at that End, the Soil being now level with the Pavement of the Church. However this might happen from the vaſt Quantity of Chippings of Stone, which not only ſerv'd to level this Part, but alſo was uſed to raiſe the Foundation of all the Houſes on that Side; as the Ground when dug into does ſufficiently teſtify. It being near two Yards deep before you can come to the natural Soil. Over this Entrance hung formerly the Bell for calling to Prayers, but in the late Dean's Time it was removed to the Top of the Lanthorn Steeple. A little ſpiral Turret, called the Fidler's Turret, from an Image of a Fidler on the Top of it, was taken ſome few Years ago from another Part of the Building, and plac'd on the Summit of this End, which has added much to its Decoration. In it the Clock Bell hangs. Over the Doors, by the Care of the ſame Dean, was alſo placed a handſome Dial, both horary and ſolar; on each Side of which two Images beat the Quarters on two ſmall Bells. After the Reformation ſome avaricious Dean leaſed out the Ground for ſome Space on each Side the Steps for building Houſes and Shops on. Theſe were ſtanding, juſt as they are repreſented in *Hollar*'s Draught of this Part of the Church in the *Monaſticon*, and were

of

of great Diſcredit as well as Annoyance to the Fabrick; till the worthy Dean *Gale*, amongſt other particular Benefactions, ſuffered the Leaſes to run out, pulled down the Houſes and cleaned this Part of the Church from the Scurff it had contracted by the Smoke proceeding from theſe Dwellings.

Eaſtward you take a View of Archbiſhop *Thoresby*'s fine additional Building, being all the Choir-End of the Cathedral. It is eaſily diſcernable, by the Outſide, that this Part is much newer, as well as of a nobler *Gothick* Taſte than the Weſt-End. To the Eaſt, over the fineſt Window in the World, ſits the ſaid Archbiſhop, mitred and robed, in his Archiepiſcopal Chair, having in his Left Hand the Repreſentation of a Church, and ſeming to point to this Window with his Right. At the Baſis of this noble Light are thirteen Heads, placed on a Row in the Wall, from Angle to Angle. They are deſigned to repreſent the Heads of our Saviour and his Twelve Apoſtles, himſelf in the midſt of them. At the South Corner is the Head of a King crowned; deſigned, no doubt, for that magnanimous Prince *Edward* III. in whoſe Time this Structure was erected. And at the North a Mitred Biſhop projects, which can repreſent none likelier than the Founder. On each Side of this End of the Church ſtands alſo the Statues of *Percy* and *Vavaſour*, armed; their Shields of Arms hanging by them. I obſerve that *Percy* takes the Right Hand here, as *Vavaſour* does at the Weſt End; but for what Reaſon I know not.

The Grand Tower, or *Lanthorn Steeple*, ſo called, We preſume, from its Reſemblance to that Luminary, is the next we muſt raiſe our Eyes to. It is a Square Building, ſupported on the Inſide by four large and maſſy Pillars of Stone, which make four Arches. This Tower is very lofty, yet Tradition aſſures it was meant to be carried much higher, by a Spire of Wood covered with Lead on the Top of it. But the Foundation was thought too weak for ſuch a Superſtructure. On the South Weſt Angle, is now placed a Cupola for the Prayer-Bell to hang in, which Structure is really a Deformity, being of a different Order from the reſt of the Church, and only taking up one Corner of the Square. However, by the Advantage of this Situation, the Silver Sound of this ſmall Bell may be heard ſome Miles off the City; the Motto upon it alludes to its ringing early in the Morning for Six o'Clock Prayers, in this Diſtich,

Surge cito, propera, cunctos citat, excitat hora;
Cur dormis? Vigila, me reſonante leva.

In the Year 1666, by Order of the Duke of *Buckingham*, a Turret of Wood was erected, covered with Lead and glazed, on the Top of this Steeple. This was to put Lights into upon Occaſion, to ſerve as a Beacon to alarm the Country in caſe the *Hollanders* or *French*, with both which Powers we were then at War, ſhould attempt to land on our Coaſts.

Thus we have given a ſhort Deſcription of the external Parts of this great Fabrick; which will only ſerve to let a Stranger into a juſter Notion of the Plates, which for better Information we have cauſed to be placed in the Order they appear in. We have but to add, on this Subject, that by the Care and Management of the two late Governors, the Fabrick Money has been ſo well applied to its proper Uſe, the one taking Care to preſerve the Roof, new Leading of it where there was Occaſion, *&c.* the other ſetting Workmen on to ſtop up all Cracks, Flaws and Periſhing of the Stones, with excellent Cement and Mortar, that at preſent the whole Structure has almoſt regained its primitive Luſtre. Were but its loſt Spires and Pinacles reſtored, it would altogether appear ſo; and this Fabrick might yet bid Defiance to Time and Weather for many ſucceeding Generations.

At our Entrance into the Church, before we look upwards and dazzle our Eyes with the Loftineſs and Spatiouſneſs of the Building, it will be neceſſary firſt to caſt them on the Ground: Here, in the old Pavement of this Church, were, almoſt, an innumerable Quantity of Graveſtones; many of which formerly ſhone like Embroidery; being enriched with the Images, &c. in Braſs, of Biſhops, and other Eccleſiaſticks, repreſented in their proper Habits: Of which the Graveſtone of Archdeacon *Dalby*, as the Draught of it expreſſes, though the Original is long ſince torn off, is a ſhining Inſtance. Theſe Stones had alſo Monumental Inſcriptions upon them, in order to carry down the Names and Qualities of the venerable Dead to lateſt Poſterity. But to ſee how all Sublunary Things are ſubject to Change or Decay, what was thought the moſt durable, by our Fore-fathers, for this Purpoſe, by an unaccountable Turn of Fate proved the very Occaſion of Deſtruction by their Sons. Let no Man henceforth ſay, *Exegi Monumentum Ære perennius*, in the ſtrict Senſe of the Words: There is an Inſtance of the Loſs of a fine Palace for the Lucre of the Lead upon it, and now this *Æris ſacra Fames* has robbed us of moſt of the ancient monumental Inſcriptions that were in the Church. At the *Reformation*, this hair-brain'd Zeal began to ſhew itſelf againſt painted Glaſs, Stone Statues and Graveſtones; many of which were defaced, and utterly deſtroyed, along with other more valuable Monuments of the Church, 'till Queen *Elizabeth* put a Stop to thoſe moſt ſcandalous Doings by a Proclamation. In our late Civil Wars, and during the Uſurpation, our Zealots began again theſe Depredations on Graveſtones; and ſtripped and pillaged them to the minuteſt Piece of Metal. I know it is urged that their Hatred to Popery was ſo great, that they could not endure to ſee an *Orate pro Anima*, or even a Croſs on a Monument without defacing of it. But it is plain that it was more the poor

Lucre of the Braſs, than Zeal, which tempted theſe Miſcreants to this Act; for there was no Graveſtone, which had an Inſcription cut on itſelf, that was defaced by any Thing but Age throughout this whole Church.

The preſent noble Pavement, which is put in Place of the ragged and ſhattered old one, has quite taken away the few Inſcriptions that were left us, which, indeed, were by no means ſignificant enough to hinder the Deſign.

An ACCOUNT *of all ſuch Perſons of Honour who have been Buried in this Cathedral, and who have now no Monuments at all, or are robb'd of their Inſcriptions*, &c.

TO begin with the Burials, from the firſt, We ſhall not look for the Sepulcher of King *Ebrank*; nor of the reſt of the *Britiſh* Kings and Princes which *Geofry Monmouth* aſſures us died and were buried at *York*. But, to deſcend to greater Certainties and better Authorities, We ſhall mention Venerable *Bede*, who writes, that the Head of the famous King *Edwin* was interr'd in the Cathedral at *York*, of his own founding; and his Body was buried at *Whitby*. As alſo *Ethelm* and *Etheldrida*, a Son and a Daughter of this King. Theſe two laſt, ſays *Bede*, died ſo ſoon after Baptiſm, that they had not put off the white Rayment, then worn, for ſome Time, by ſuch Proſelytes as received the ſacred Laver. *An.* 680.

About the Year 686, *Boſa* Archbiſhop of this Province died and was buried in his Cathedral.

Eadbert King of *Northumberland* died and was interr'd in the Porch of St *Peter*'s Church in *York*, *An.* 767. Two Years after, *Egbert* his Brother, Archbiſhop of this Province, died and was buried beſides him.

Eanbald Succeſſor to the laſt named King was here alſo interred, in the Year 797.

For many Years after this, during the *Daniſh* Wars, the Archbiſhops of this Province died and were buried, none knows where. Nor is there any Notice taken in Hiſtory of any conſiderable Perſons being interr'd at *York*; except we mention St *Everilda*, Abbeſs of *Whitby*, whom the *Danes* ſlew with all her Convent; and ſhe is ſaid to have been buried at *York*.

In the Year 1014, ſays *Simeon* of *Durham*, *Sweyne* the Pagan *Daniſh* King, a Man repreſented to be horribly cruel, was ſlain, by a Miracle at *Gainsborough*, in the midſt of his Conqueſts, and buried at *York*. The Miracle is too extraordinary to inſert.

Toſty, the furious Earl of *Northumberland*, killed at the Battle of *Stainford-Bridge*, was brought to *York*, and there interred, *An.* 1066.

Aldred, Archbiſhop, next occurrs to be laid in his Cathedral, juſt before the Deſtruction of it by *William* the Conqueror, in the Year 1069.

Thomas his Succeſſor, who rebuilt the Church, died here, and was buried in it. So was *Gerard*, Archbiſhop, *An.* 1108.

Thomas the ſecond was here alſo interred, *An.* 1114, though now no Memorial is in being of either of them.

Henry Murdac, Archbiſhop lies buried in this Cathedral, who died *An.* 1153, but without any Monument that We know of.

The firſt Prelate that we can fix a Place of Sepulture to, is *William*; commonly called St *William*, who died the Year following. It is true his Bones were removed from the Place of their firſt Interment, and were laid in the Nave of the Church, under a long narrow Marble Altar Table; of the ſame kind of Stone the Font is made on. What appeared upon taking up this Altar Stone, will be ſeen in the Sequel.

Archbiſhop *Roger* comes next in this Liſt, who lies in an antique Tomb in the North Iſle of the Nave, he was buried *An.* 1181.

Walter Grey's Tomb bears alſo no Inſcription *An.* 1255.

His

His immediate Succeſſor *Sewal de Bovil* has alſo a Monument in this Church without any Inſcription; he died in 1258.

Archbiſhop *Godfrey de Kinton* is ſaid, by *Stubbs*, to be buried in his Cathedral; but the Place of his Interment is unknown, unleſs we ſuppoſe the Tomb on the Right Hand *Walter Grey*'s to be his; he died in 1264.

The Tomb of *William Langton*, Dean of *York*, which once ſtood near the Clock Caſe, is the firſt that bore any Inſcription. An Account of which, with an accurate Draught taken before it was demoliſhed, may be found in the Deſcription of that Part of the Church where it ſtood. The Fragments of it lay now upon Archbiſhop *Bowet*'s Tomb; it is plain this fine Monument was torn in Pieces by the *Puritans* in the Uſurpation, for it was ſtanding intire *Anno* 1641, when the Draught of it was taken. This Dean died 1279.

Walter Giffard, Archbiſhop, was buried in this Cathedral, as *Leland* writes, in the Choir-End of the Church; and with this modeſt Inſcription on his Grave-Stone, WALTER GISFART OBIIT VII KAL. MAII, MCCLXXIX. He is the firſt that is taken Notice of to be interred in the Choir, but the Place now not known.

John Romain, and *Henry Newark*, Succeſſors to the former, are ſaid, by *Stubbs*, to be both laid in the Cathedral; but now without any more Memorial of them: In the Years 1295 and 1299.

William de Greenfield comes next. *Stubbs* has laid him in *Porticu S.* Nicholai, St *Nicholas*'s Porch in this Church; where his Monument, as is repreſented, ſtill remains. The Portraiture of that Saint is in the Window, but the Tomb has no Inſcription. *An.* 1315.

William de Melton, Archbiſhop, Founder of the Weſt End of the Church, died *Anno* 1340, and was buried near the Font, *ad fontem*, ſays *Stubbs*, where his Grave was found; which was covered with a large blue Marble, Quarterly cloven; this had been plated with Braſs on the Borders, and all over in the Middle, but all quite eraſed. This Miſchief muſt have been done at or near the *Reformation*, ſince *Dodſworth* is ſilent as to any Epitaph on this Grave-Stone in his Time.

In the Year 1344, our Hiſtorians take Notice that *William de Hatfield*, ſecond Son to King *Edward* III, died and was buried in our Cathedral. The Place where is now uncertain; but there is an Image of a young Prince in Alabaſter, Proſtrate with a Ducal Coronet on his Head, and a Lion Couchant at his Feet, which in all Probability was deſigned for him, this Prince dying in his Childhood. This Figure is now lying in the South Quire, and a Drawing of it will be given in deſcribing that Part of the Church.

William de la Zouch, Archbiſhop, died *Anno* 1352, and was interred, according to *Stubbs*, againſt the Altar of St *Edward* King and Confeſſor. But where that Altar ſtood in the Church is now unknown.

John Thoresby, the laſt Prelate which *Stubbs* mentions, was buried in this Church; and laid, as that Author writes, before the Altar of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, in his new Work of the Choir, *Anno* 1373. This Altar was under the great Eaſt Window, but no Stone or Monument does now mark the Place of his Interment; yet, as long as this Part of the Fabrick ſtands, he cannot want a Memorial.

The next Prelate that occurs to be buried in this Church is *Richard Scrope*, beheaded *Anno* 1405. His Tomb, at the Eaſt End, is ſtill remaining, but robbed of its Inſcription in Braſs which run round the Verge. To this Monument did belong a large Quantity of Veſtments, Jewels, *&c.* as appears by *Dugdale*'s Inventary, that were offered to the Shrine of this Loyal Martyr. At the ſame Time with the Archbiſhop were buried the Bodies of *Thomas Mowbray* Duke of *Norfolk*, and Sir *John Laneplugh*, beheaded for the ſame Crime, but without any Memorial.

Henry Bowett, Archbiſhop, lies oppoſite to *Scrope*, as they were ſo in Principles, but without any Epitaph. He died *Anno* 1423.

George Nevill, an unfortuuate Prelate, died after his Return from Baniſhment, and was interred in the Cathedral, in the Year 1476; *Leland* writes, that he and his Succeſſor *Rotheram* lie together in the North Side of our Lady's Chapel in the Choir.

The

The Tomb of *Thomas de Rotheram* is alſo robb'd of the Inſcription; but he died of the Plague, at his Palace of *Cawood*, in the Year 1500.

Archbiſhop *Savage* is the laſt that makes any Figure without an Inſcription; he died *Anno* 1503. Archbiſhops *Lee* and *Young* had alſo Grave-Stones and Inſcriptions, but theſe, with ſome others, will be taken Notice of in their proper Places.

In the Choir-End of the Church in Fifty two Epitaphs which Mr *Dodſworth* gives us, near Thirty of them were remaining entire and legible before the Pavement was lately altered. Theſe ſeem to have been preſerved by the Choir-Doors, which, being kept for the moſt Part ſhut, did ſecure them from Plunder. But what has eſcaped, within that Encloſure, bears no Proportion to thoſe which are ſtripped without; for in the Body of the Church in one hundred and thirteen Epitaphs, not twenty of them were left, and half of thoſe were cut on Stone. Which plainly proves, that the poor Lucre of the Braſs was the greateſt Motive to the defacing theſe venerable Remains of Antiquity.

There are but two in the whole Catalogue of Inſcriptions that riſe higher in Date than the thirteenth Century. Nor are there any, commonly to be met with, in *England*, that I know of. The Tomb of Dean *Langton* claims Seniority to any in his Church, for an Epitaph; being dated *Anno* 1279, as is viſible upon the Remains of it at this Day. This Tomb, Mr *Dodſworth* ſays, ſtood within an Iron Grate near the Clock, on the Right; he calls it a Braſs Tomb, and ſuppoſes that the Dean was ſlain by an armed Man at Maſs, becauſe the Image had a Repreſentation of a Wound in its Head; and the Story was depicted in the adjoining Window. I take this to have been ſome Alluſion to the Murder of St *Thomas a Becket*, for we are not to ſuppoſe, that the Brother of *Stephen Langton*, then Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, could be ſlain in ſo publick a Manner and no Notice taken of it in Hiſtory. The Monument fared no better for its Covering with Braſs, for the Plunderers in the ſtripping broke the Stone to Pieces; which were lately found buried in the Ground, probably by ſome conſiderate Perſon of thoſe Times, in digging Dean *Finche*'s Grave. We ſhall begin our Deſcription of the Grave-Stones, Monuments, *&c.* from the South Entrance of the Croſs Iſle, and then this remarkable Tomb of *Langton*'s takes Place according to its Seniority.

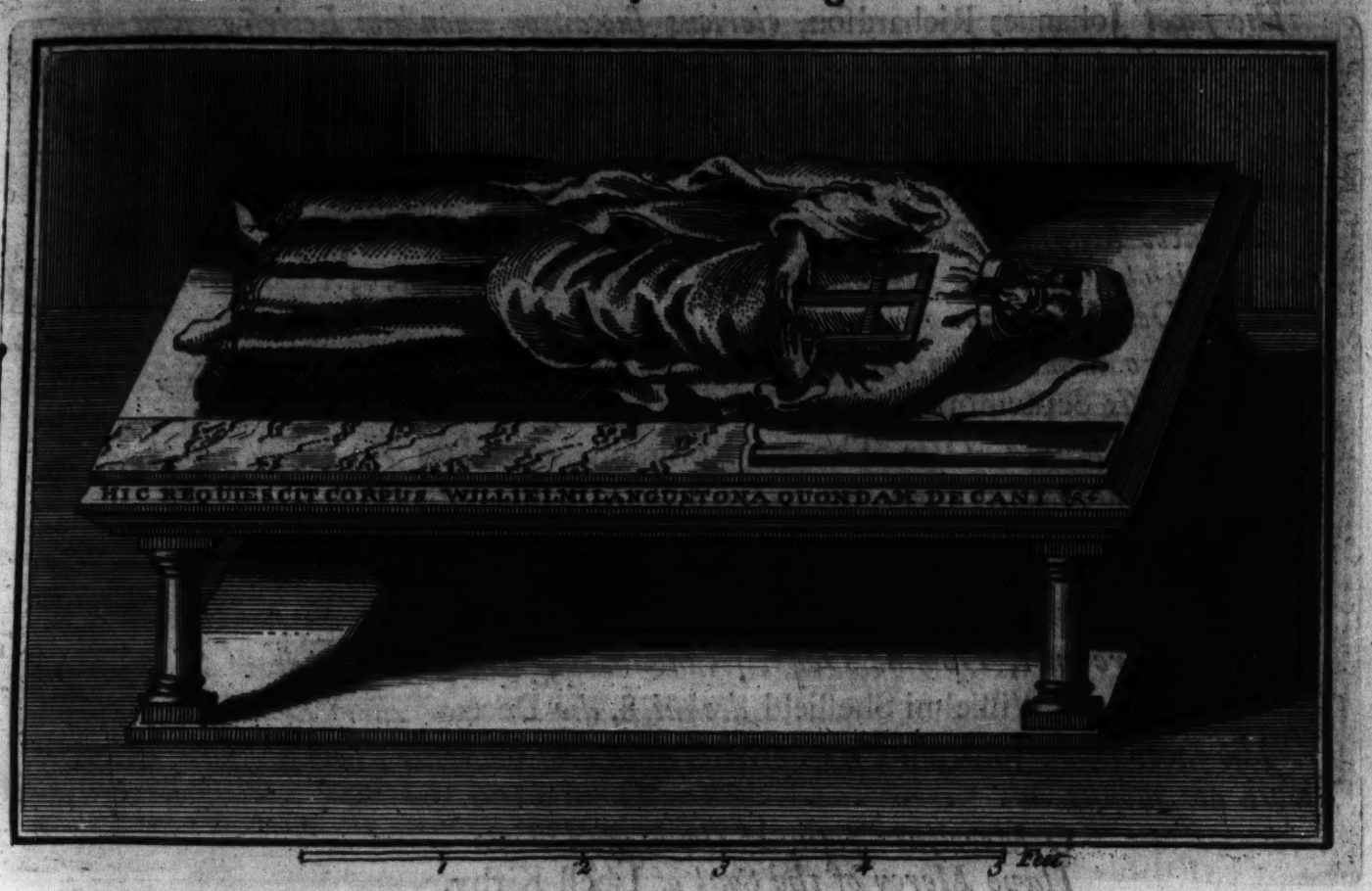
Over the Chapel of S.t Michael.

The

The MONUMENTS *and* Monumental Inſcriptions *which were on the Grave-ſtones, &c. of the* Cathedral Church *of* YORK, *in the Year* 1641, *and at the taking up the* Old Pavement.

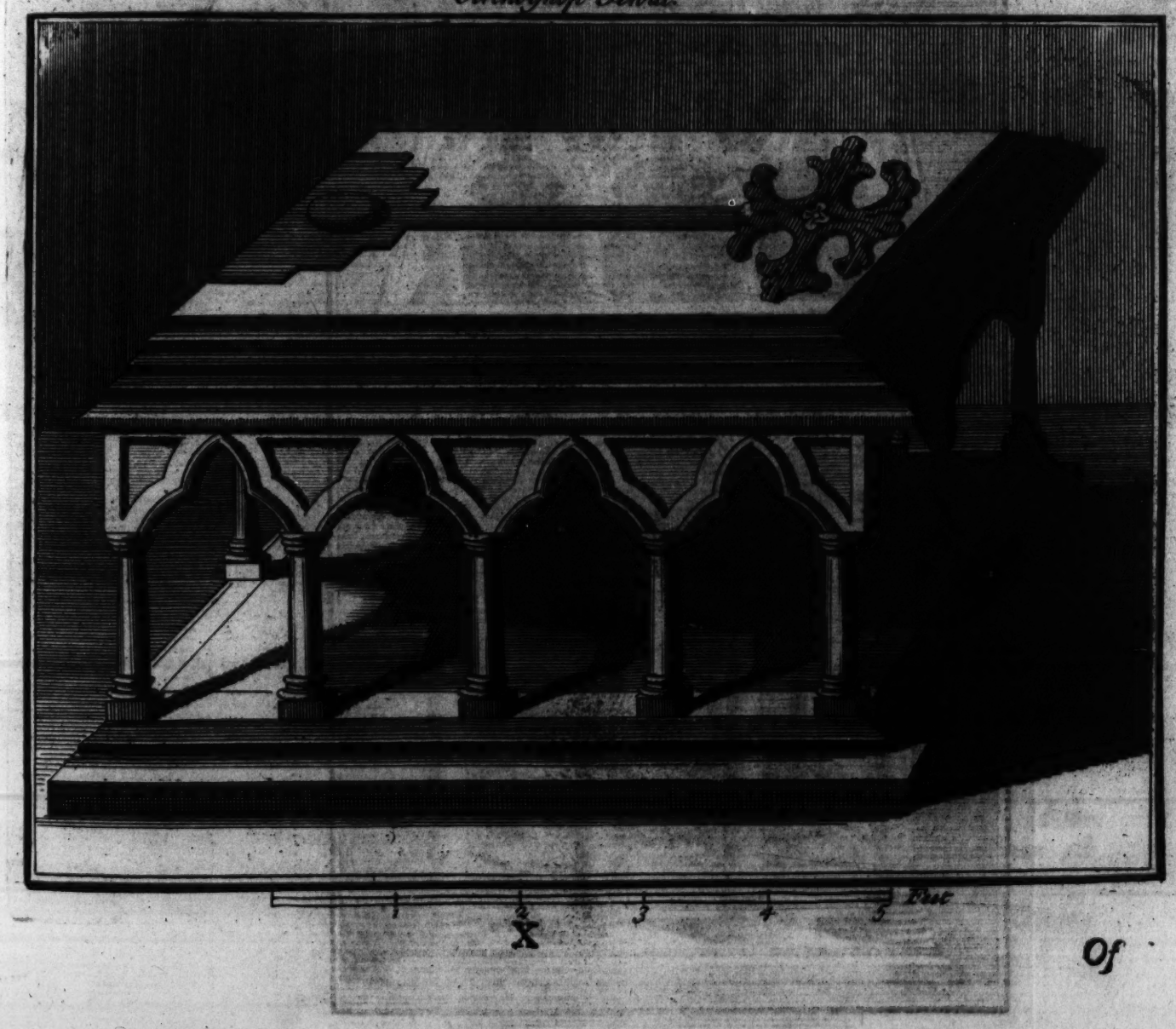
In the *South Croſs-Iſle.*

The Tomb of Dean Langton.



HIC REQUIESCIT CORPUS WILLIELMI LANGUETONA QUONDAM DECANI EBORACI, QUI OBIIT DIE STI SWITHINI, ANNO DOM. MCCLXXIX. CUJUS ANIMA SIT CUM DEO.

Archbiſhop Senrat.



X

Of

Of your Charitie pray for the Soulis of Martiu Soza *Goldſmith, born in* Saphire *in* Spayne, *and* Elyne *his Wieff, whoſe Soules God pardon. Of this City he was Sheriffe, who was buried in this Place, and dyed the* 17*th Day of* October, *in the Year of our Lord God* 1560.

In the Window by the Clock.

Orate pro anima Dom. Johannis Edlington, *quondam rectoris Eccleſiæ de* Ravenſwarth.

Hic jacet Johannes Richardſon, *clericus ſuccentor quondam Eccleſiæ, Metropol.* Ebor. *qui obiit* 9 Julii 1609.

Orate pro anima Magiſtri Johannis de Shelford, *quondam curiæ* Ebor. *examinatoris et Perſonæ altaris S.* Willielmi *in Eccleſiæ Cath.* Ebor. *qui obiit xii. die menſis* Julii, *Anno Dom.* 1409, *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus.*

Hic jacet Magiſter Robertus Eſenwald, *quondam curiæ* Ebor. *procurator generalis, qui obit xxv. die menſis* Decembris, *Anno Dom.* 1466, *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Orate pro anima Dom. Thomæ Style, *quondam vicarii hujus Eccleſiæ, qui obiit vii. die menſis* Septembris, *Anno Dom.* 1485, *cujus, &c. Amen.*

Orate pro anima Dom Thomæ Robinſon, *quondam Vicar. iſtius Eccleſiæ, qui obiit x. die menſis* Maii, *An. Dom.* 1543. *Cujus Animæ, &c. Amen.*

Hic jacet Georgius Sheffield, *Arm. quondam frater* Willielmi Sheffield *decani, qui obiit xv. die* Apr. *Anno Dom.* 1497.

Jeſu miſerere mei.

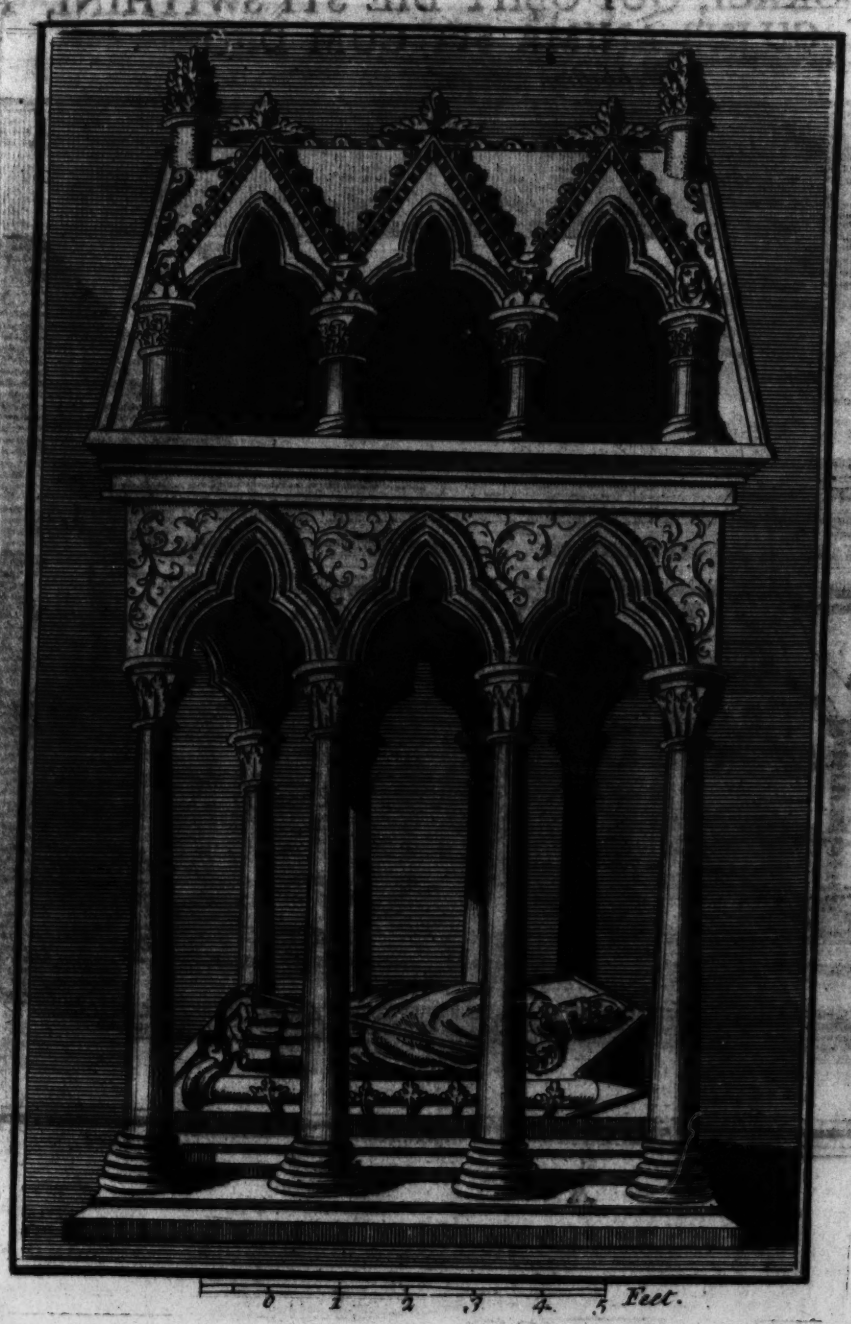
Miſerere mei, Domine Deus, ſecundum magnam miſericordiam tuam.

Sepultura Willielmi Sheffield *decani* 8. *die* Decem. *Anno Dom.* 1497.

Hic jacet Dom. Johannis Fitz-herbert, *quondam vicarius iſtius Eccleſiæ, qui obiit xvii. die menſis . . . . . Anno Dom.* 1406.

O Merciful Jeſu, of thy bleſſed Pitie
Have Mercy of the Soul of Isbell Kirby.

The Tomb of Archbiſhop *Walter Grey.*



Supposed the Tomb of Godfrey de Kimeton Archbishop.

Hic jacet egregius cantor Kirkbieus *in urna,*
Organa qui ſcite tangeret unus erat.
Edidit inſignes cantus modulamine dulci
Hujus erat templi gloria, ſplendor, honor.
Magna hujus fuerat probitas, ſapientia, virtus,
Conſilio enituit, moribus, ingenio.

Hic jacet Radulphus Coltonus, *Sacræ Theologiæ Baccalaurius,* Clivelandiæ *Archidiacanus,* Eboracenſis *Eccleſiæ Prebendarius, & ejuſdem Reſidens, qui obdormivit* 8. Maii, *Ætat. vero,* 55, 1582.

Of your Charity pray for the Soul of Margaret Teſh, *Wife unto Mr* Triſtram Teſh, *of the Cittye of* Yorke, *Notarie, and principal Regiſter of the Archbiſhoprick of* Yorke, *which* Margaret *departed unto the Mercy of Almighty God, the viii. Day of* December, An. Dom. 1537.

Hic jacet Dom. Johannes Herberi, *quondam Vicarius iſtius Eccleſiæ, qui obiit* 1478.

Orate pro Anima Magiſtri Willielmi Lambron, *in utroque Jure Baccalaurei, et in Capella beatæ* Mariæ *et ſanct. Angelorum Canonici, et reverendiſſimorum Pat. Dominorum* Georgii, Laurentii, *et* Thomæ *Archiepiſcoporum* Eborum *Regiſtrarii. Qui obiit xxvi. die menſis* Octob. *An. Dom.* 1481. *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Hic jacet Milo Metcalf, *quondam Recordator iſtius Civitatis, et etiam unus Juſticiarius Dom. Regis apud* Lancaſtre, *qui obiit xxv. die menſis* Februarii, *An. Dom.* 1495. *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Orate pro Anima Magiſtri Alain de Newark, *Curiæ* Eborum *quondam Advocati, qui obiit xiii. die menſis* Junii, *An. Dom.* 1412. *Viam univerſæ carnis eſt ingreſſus. Cujus Animæ, &c.*

Orate

Orate pro Anima Dom. Johannis Burn, *quondam Parſonæ Eccleſiæ Cath.* Ebor. *celebrant. ad Altare S.* Chriſtoferi, *qui obiit xvii. die menſis* Feb. *An. Dom.* 1497. *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus.*

Orate pro Anima Thomæ Eſton, *quondam Cap. Cantariæ ad Altare S.* Chriſtoferi, *qui obiit v. die menſis* Auguſti, *An. Dom.* 1494.

Soli Deo Honor & Gloria,
Ingenio, Virtute, Fide dare vix Locus iſte,
Vulgi voce parem noverat ante diem.
Robertus Bothe *Decanus* 1487.

Here lyeth the Body of William Wooler, *late of the Cittye of* Yorke, *Merchant, who died the xxi. Day of* December, 1597, *and did give liberal Legacys to the Poore of this Cittye, to Priſoners, and to the Erection of a Free School in* Bingley *where he was borne.*

Pray for the Soul of Thomas Nelſon, *late Comiſſary of the Conſiſtory-Court of this Church,* An. 1553.

Hic jacet Willielmus Chaumbre, *generoſus, qui obiit xxii. die menſis* Novembris, *An.* 1478. *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus.*

Orate pro Animabus Magiſtri Gilberti Pynchbeck, *quondam Magiſtri Scholarum Gramaticalium S.* Petri Ebor. *qui obiit penultimo die menſis* Januarii, *A. D.* 1457. *Et* Agnetis *Uxoris ſuæ, quæ obiit . . . die menſis* Octobris, *A. D.* 1431. *Quorum Animabus propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Hic jacet Dom. Philippus Lewes, *quondam parſona altaris S.* Willielmi, *qui obitt vi. die menſis* Maii, *A. D.* 1476. *cujus, &c.*

Hic Kirby *ſtrictus jacet hoc ſub marmore pictus;*
Reddat ei munus, qui regnat trinus et unus.

Hic jacet Henricus Vavaſour *generoſus, nuper filius* Johannis Vavaſour de Newton, *qui obiit viceſimo primo die* Octobris, *Anno Dom.* 1523. *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Hic jacet Dom. Williemus Harpham, *quondam parſonæ altaris S.* Michaelis, *qui obiit v. die* Apr. *Anno Dom.* 1414. *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Roch *jacit hic* Will'mus *mortis de dictus in urna,*
Et ſua ſe conjux volvitur Agnes *Humo.*
Horum cuncti-potens animabus ſit miſerator,
Ut valeant placide ſcandere regna poli.

O merciful Jeſu, that brought Man's Soule from Hell,
Have Mercy of the Soule of Jane Bell.

Muſicus et logicus Wyrnal *hic jacet ecce* Johannes,
Organa namque quaſi fecerat ille loqui.

Hic duo caute ſiti infantes uterini Thoma *patre ſati* Wandesford, *nomine ſunt his* Williemus Wandesford *et* Johannes *frater ejus, obierunt viceſ. de menſis* Oct. *A. Dom.* 1487.

Orate pro anima magiſtri Thomæ Marſar, *quondam Canon. Reſiden. hujus almæ Eccl. Metrop.* Ebor. *et Prebend. de* Langtoft, *ac Rectoris de* Eſcrick, *qui obiit viii. die* Jan. *An. Dom.* 1546.

Qui dapibus multos pavit, nunc paſcitur ipſe,
Expoſcit precibus nil petit ipſe magis.

Orate

Orate pro Anima Dom. Thomæ Simpſon, *quondam Parſonæ ad altare S.* Chriſtopher. *in Eccl. Cath.* Ebor. *qui obiit xvi. die* Apr. *An. Dom.* 1491. *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Orate pro Anima Dom. Johannis Tanfield, *quondam Vicarii hujus Eccleſiæ, qui obiit ult. die menſis* Apr. *An. Dom.* 1442.

Againſt the Wall,

Of your Charitie pray for the Soule of Maſter Bryan Higden, *ſometime Dean of this Metropolitical Church, and Reſidentiary of the ſame by the Space of xxiii. Yeares, which departed to the Mercy of Almighty God, the Fifth of* June, *in the Yeare of our Lord God* 1539.

Dean *HIGDEN*'s MONUMENT.

On a plain Tomb was once this Epitaph,

Here lyeth the Body of Thomas Eymes, *Eſquier, one of her Majeſties Counſell eſtabliſhed in the* North *Parts, and Secretary and Keeper of her Highneſs's Signett appointed for the ſaid Counſell, who married* Elizabeth, *one of the Daughters of Sir* Edward Nevil *Knight, and departed out of this Life to the Mercy of God the xixth Day of* Auguſt, *An. Dom.* 1578.

On a Copper-plate in this Tomb over the Wall is the Effigies of a Woman, in her Hand a Book with this Inſcription:

I have choſen the Way of thy Truth, and thy Judgments have I laid before me. Thy Statutes have been my Songs in the Houſe of my Pilgrimage.

Underneath,

Here lyeth the Body of Elizabeth Eymes *Widow, late Wife of* Thomas Eymes, *Esquier, deceased, one of the Gentlewomen of Queen* Elizabeth *her Privy Chamber, and Daughter of Sir* Edward Nevill *Knight, one of the Privy-Chamber to King* Henry *the Eight, who departed this Life to the Mercy of God the third Day of* February, Anno Dom. 1583.

Under the *Lanthorn* Steeple.

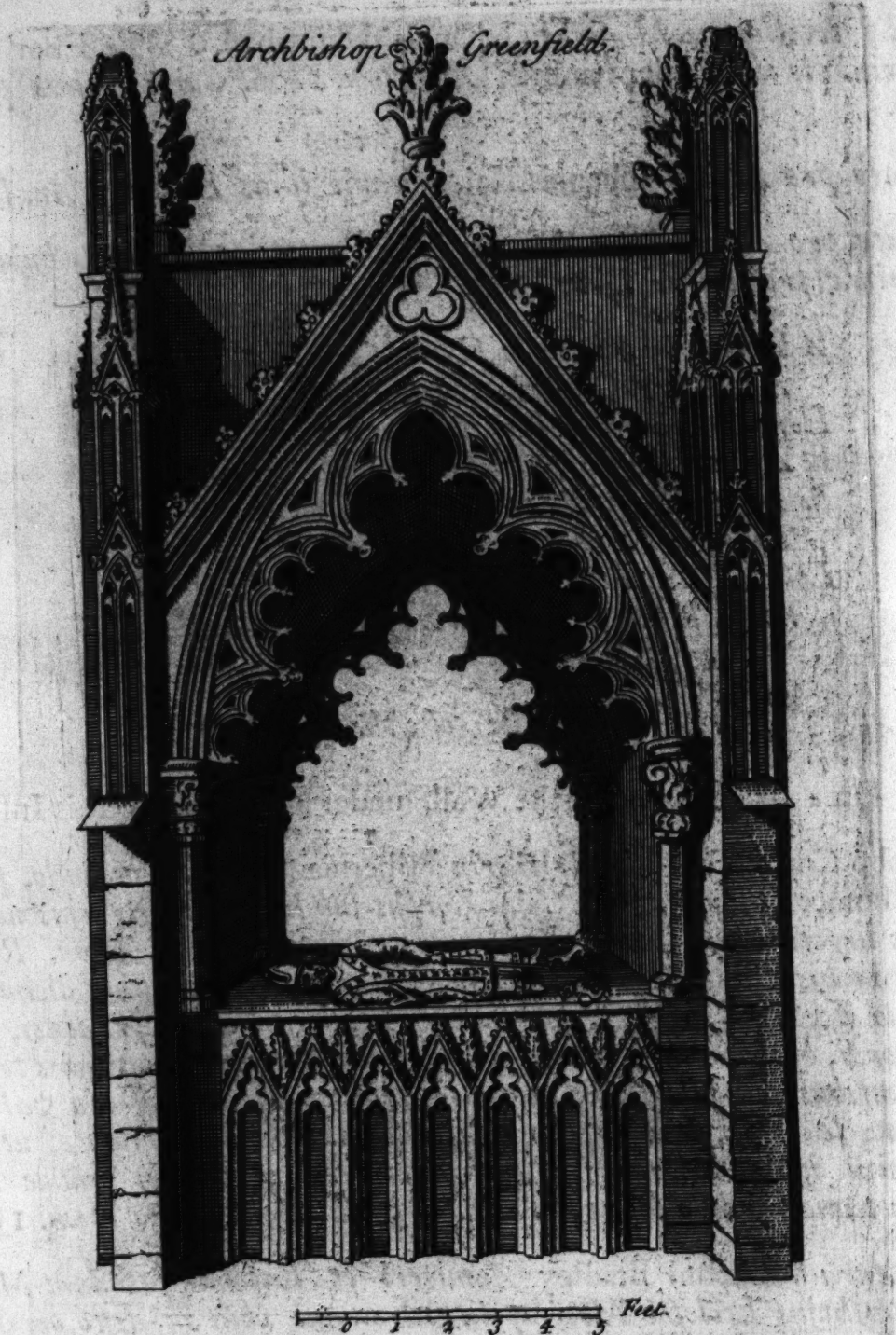
Hic Egremond Will'mus, Dromorensis *Episcopus olim*
Marmore pro nitidis tectus utrinque mitris.
Pavit oves Cithiso qui sub bis Presule bino,
Atque lupi rabiem movit ab æde trucem.
Unguine quot sanxit pueros, quot Presbyterosque,
Astra nisi sciret, credere nemo valet.
Ante prophanus erat locus hic quem dextra beavit
Ejus, et hinc pro se dicite quisquis ave.

Here lyeth George Gayle, *Esquier, who was twys Mayor of thys Cittye, and of the King's Mynt he was also Treasurare; with whome lyethe hereby* Lady Marye *his Wyffe, and* Thomas *his Sone, whose Soulles God pardon. All thoys that*

that redythe this or ſee, of your Charyty ſay on Pater Noſter *and on* Ave *for theyer Soules and Xten Souls.* A. 1557.

J H U.
Marcy Marcy Marcy
L A D Y
Helpe Helpe Helpe
And all the Saints of Heaven
Pray for us.

North CROSS ISLE.



Hic jacet Thomas Danby, *nuper . . . . . in com. banco comitatus* Ebor. *Civitatis* Ebor. *et villa de* Kingſton *ſupra* Hull. *Et* Agnes *Uxor ejus, ac* Johannes *unicus filius eorundem, qui quidem . . . . . obierunt An. Dom.* 1477. *Quorum Animabus, &c.*

Orate pro Anima Dom. Johannis Dovanby, *quondam Vicar. iſtius Eccleſiæ, qui obiit xxv. die menſis* Jan. *An. Dom.* 1481. *Cujus, &c. Amen.*

Orate pro Anima Dom. Roberti Gyllow, *quondam Vicarii hujus Eccleſiæ, qui obiit xvii. die* Martii, *An. Dom.* 1402.

Orate

Orate pro Anima Johannis Dove, *quondam Capellani Cantariæ de Sancta* Anna, *qui obiit vi. die menſis* Feb. *An. Dom.* 1485, *Cujus*, &c. *Amen.*

HIC JACET DOM. HVGO DE LUBBERSTHORPE, QVONDAM VICARIVS EBORI ISTIVS ECCLESIÆ. CVJVS ANIMÆ PROPITIETVR DEVS. . . . . QVI OBIIT . . . . . A. DOM. MCCCLXI.

Monumental INSCRIPTIONS *which were in the* North Iſle *of the* NAVE *or* BODY.

Hic jacet Magiſter Thomas Appilby, *quondam Curiæ* Ebor. *Procurator Generalis, qui obiit ſeptimo die menſis* Oct. *An. Dom.* 1400. *triceſimo tertio: Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Hic jacet Corpus Magiſtri Johannis Harewood, *Curiæ* Ebor' *Advocatus, qui obiit xiii. die menſis* Septembris, *An. Dom.* 1406. *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Orate pro Anima Johannis Kai, *Vicarii iſtius Eccleſiæ, An. Dom.* 1475.

Orate pro Anima Dom. Thomæ Eſton, *quondam Vicarius hujus Eccleſiæ. Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus.*

A Hoope *by Birth, a Harmyt's Wight*
A hopeleſs Gibſon's *Wief,*
Here buried lyeth her Body aright,
Aſſured her hopeful Lief.
In Hope ſhe lived, in Hope ſhe died,
Through Faithe to lyve for aye,
Lyke Lief and Death him may betide
When hence he parts away.

South-Iſle *of the* BODY.

On a Braſs-Plate in the Wall, under an Image is this Inſcription.

Jacobo Cotrel Dublino *Primaria* Hiberniæ *Civitate oriundo, poſtmodum vero Civi* Eboracenſi *Armigero; Cujus Corpus ſub ſaxo inſigniis ejus notato aſtantium pedibus urgetur, qui annis plus minus viginti ſereniſſ. Dom. Reg.* Elizabethæ, *ejuſque in his Partibus Borealibus ſenatui (quod concilium dicimus) teſtes Examinando fideliter et gnaviter inſervivit, Viro certè prudenti, gravi, erudito, miſericordi, benefico, in ſe tamen abjectiſſimo, Deumque imprimis tementi; quique hic ſedentibus vivus curavit (e multis minimum) ut inoffenſa valetudine liberius ſederent; ſedentes, ſtantes hoc Benevolentiæ viciſſim tribuite, ut una cum illo vivo, vivi ipſi Dominum* Jeſum *concelebretis; et licet adhuc interis agatis, cœleſtia tamen ſedulo cogitetis. Obiit* 5. *Cal.* Sept. *Anno Dom.* 1595. Eliz. 37.

Sepultura Willielmi Bradley *Armigeri et Latomi quondam Magiſtri Cementariorum hujus Eccleſiæ Meteropolit.* Ebor. *qui obiit in feſto omnium Sanctorum, Anno Dom.* 1505. *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus.*

Hic jacet Willielmus Barton *Pelliparius* Ebor. *qui obiit xx. die menſis . . . Anno Dom.* 1400. *et* Margaretæ *uxor Ejus, quæ obiit xxx. die menſis* Novembris, *Anno Dom.* 1430. *Quorum animabus propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Hic jacet Rogerus Barton, *quondam Parſona Eccleſiæ Cath.* Ebor. *ad altare ſancti* Chriſtofori, *qui obiit* 2. *die menſis* Oct. *Anno* 1487, *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Sepultura

Sepultura parentum Willielmi Mare *Capellani.*

Orate pro Anima Dom. Johannis Sharparrowe, *quondam Parſonæ in Eccleſia Cath.* Ebor. *ad altare ſancti* Chriſtofori, *qui obiit xxv. die* Oct. *Anno.* 1411.
Jeſu have Mercy.

Perpetua pace Warde *hic requieſce* Willielmi,
Pro te dicat ave, qui legit iſta; vale.
Obiit primo die menſis Auguſti, *Anno Dom.* 1495.

Hic jacet Adam *de* Brigg, *quondam civis* Ebor. *qui obiit xvii. die menſis* Junii, *Anno Dom.* 1404.

Hic jacet Willielmus *de* Dighton, *nuper Vintarius Civitatis* Eboraci, & Johanna *uxor ejus, qui obiit xix. die* Septembris, *Anno Dom.* 1456.

Orate pro Anima Magiſtri Willielmi Pelleſon, *quondam Archideaconi* Cleveland, &c. *qui obiit* 28. *die* Auguſti, *Anno Dom.* 1434.

ARMS. A Feſs entre three Pellicans Wings erected.

MIDDLE-ISLE, *from the Weſt-Door.*

Here lyeth the Body of John Newſome, *Verger of this Church eight Years, aged thirty Years, died* Jan. 22, 1678.

Here lyeth the Body of Robert Grave, *jun. who was Verger of this Church thirty eight Years, and died aged eighty five Years,* A. D. 1666.

Hic jacet Johannes Albain, *pictor, et* Alicia *uxor ejus, pro quibus, conceſſi ſunt octoginta dies veniæ. Tu quilibet dicito pro eis pater et ave.*

Orate pro Anima Ricardi Parke.

Hic jacet Johannes Kumpton, *quondam Sacriſta hujus Eccleſiæ. Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus.*

Hic jacet Magiſter Robertus Spielsby, *quondam Magiſter Cementariorum hujus Eccleſiæ, qui obiit Anno Dom.* 1472. *Cujus Animæ,* &c.

Hic jacet Magiſter Willielmus Delamare, *quondam Canonicus hujus Eccleſiæ, qui obiit xxvi. die* Novembris, *Anno Dom.* 1461. *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Hic jacet Magiſter Thomas Kexby, *quondam Cancellarius hujus Eccleſiæ, & Doctor in Theologia, qui obiit xxx. die menſis* Maii, *Anno Dom.* 1452. *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Hic jacet Magiſter Johannis *de* Shierburne, *Doctor in Theologia, quondam Cancellarius iſtius Eccleſiæ. Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Orate pro anima Dom. Johannis Edlinton, *quondam Rectoris Eccleſiæ de* Ravenſwath, *qui obiit xvi. die menſis* Martii . . . . . *Cujus Animæ,* &c. *Amen.*

On a Stone where the Figure of a Prieſt in Braſs is taken off, are theſe Words in divers Places of it.

Jeſu fili dei miſerere tui Ranulphi,
Dignatus es naſci, miſerere tui Ranulphi.

Orate pro anima Magiſtri Ricardi Arnall, *quondam Subdecani et Canonici iſtius Eccleſiæ Cath. ac curiæ* Ebor. *officialis, qui obiit ix. die menſis* Junii, *An. Dom.* 1441.
Cæli ſolamen ſibi det Chriſtus precor, Amen.
Repoſita eſt hæc ſpes mea in ſinu,
Auxilium meum a Domino.

Hic jacet Dom. Willielmus de Feriby, *quondam Archideaconus* Clevelandiæ, *et iſtius Eccleſiæ Canonicus, qui obiit in Feſto Sancti* Matthæi *Apoſtoli, An. Dom.* 1479.

Hic jacet Dom. Johannes Caſtel, *miſer et indignus Sacerdos.*

Orate pro Anima Magiſtri Johannis Caſtel, *miſeri et indigni Sacerdotis.*

Miſerere mei, Deus, ſecundum magnam Miſericordiam tuam.

Sanctiſſima Maria, *Mater Miſericordiæ, ora pro me.*

Miſerere mei, Chriſte, quoniam in te confidit anima mea.

Hic jacet Johannes Chappel, *cocus. Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus.*

Orate pro Anima Johannis Howe, *qui obiit xxix. die menſis* Decembris, *An. Dom.* 1508. *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus.*

Hic jacet Magiſter Johannes Nottingham, *Theſaurarius Eccleſiæ Cath.* Ebor. *dum vixit, qui obiit xi. die menſis* Decembris, *An. Dom.* 1418. *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Orate pro Anima Magiſtri Lanceloti Colinſon, *quondam Theſaurarii ac Reſidentiarii hujus Eccleſiæ, qui obiit viii. die menſis* Aprilis, *An.* 1538. *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Hic jacet Willielmus Dent, *Clericus, defunctus xiii. die menſis* Junii, *An. Dom.* 1446. *Cujus, &c.*

Orate pro Anima Magiſtri Johannis Pakengham, *hujus Eccleſiæ Theſaurarii, ac Eccleſ. Colleg.* Rippon. *Canonici Reſidentiarii, qui obiit ſecundo die menſis* Oct. *An. Dom.* 1477. *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Orate pro Anima Dom. Johannis Birmyngham, *Theſaurarii iſtius Eccleſiæ, ac Præpoſitus Eccleſ. Beati* Johannis Beverlaci, *qui obiit xxiii. die menſis* Maii, *An. Dom.* 1458. *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

All good Men pray for Charitie for the Soule of Mr Edward Kellet, *Doctar, Chantor of this Churche, and Commiſſary and Receiver General of the Exchequer, who deceaſed the Fifth of* September, Anno 1539.

Hic jacet Thomas Pereſon, *hujus Eccleſiæ Cathedralis Subdecanus, qui obiit xxviii. die menſis* Octobris, *An. Dom.* 1490. *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Orate pro Anima Magiſtri Johannis Alleyne, *quondam Curiæ Conſiſt.* Ebor. *Commiſſarii Generalis, qui obiit iii. die* Feb. *A. D.* 1488.

Orate pro Animabus Margaretæ Water, *Viduæ, quæ obiit xv. die menſis* Septem. *A. D.* 1410. *Et* Thomæ Water, *nuper* Willielmi *et* Margaretæ *prædict. filii, Notarii Publici, Attornati Scribæ et Regiſtrarii Dominorum Decani et Capituli hujus Eccleſiæ, qui obiit primo die menſis* Januarii, *An. Dom.* 1439. *Quorum Animabus propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Orate pro mortuis quia moriemini.
Et inchoantes attendite clamantes.
Miſeremini mei, miſeremini mei
Vos amici mei, quia manus Domini tetigit me.

Orate pro animabus Magiſtri Johannis Smert, *Prebendarii in capella Beatæ Mariæ et Sanctorum Angelorum, et* Willielmi Smert, *fratris ſui, qui quidem* Johannes *xxviii. die menſis* Januarii, *An. Dom.* 1489.

Here

Here lyeth Chriſtopher Beleby, *ſometime Regiſter to the Chapter of this Church, of his Soule Jeſu have Mercy, he died the xxiv. Day of* November, 1553.

Here lyeth the Corps of James Holmes, *Gent. unfortunately murdered* July 28, 1579. ARMS. A Gryffin.

Orate pro animabus Magiſtri Johannis Huet, *quondam procuratoris curiæ* Ebor. *qui obiit Anno Dom.* 1463. & Margaretæ *uxoris ſuæ, quorum animabus propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Orate pro Willielmo Kepwick, *qui obiit in die Sanctæ* Ceciliæ *Virginis et Martyris, Anno Dom.* 1418.

Hic jacit Magiſter Nicolaus Girlingtonius Hackfordienſis *Familiæ armiger præclarus, vera pietate inſignis, et omni ſplendoris genere inſtructiſſimus, qui ex hac vita migravit decimo die* Januarii, *Anno Dom.* 1584, *Atatis ſuæ vero* 76.

Here lyeth Thorne, *Muſitian moſt perfitt in Art,*
In Logicks Lore who did excell, all Vice who ſet apart,
Whoſe Lief and Converſation did all Men's Love allure,
And now doth reign above the Skies in Joys moſt firm and pure.
Who dyed Decemb. 7. 1573.

Orate pro anima Alani Willberfoſs *generoſi, qui obiit* Auguſti *xxii.* 1492.

Orate pro anima Magiſtri Willielmi Langton, *ſacræ Theologiæ Profeſſoris ac hujus Eccleſiæ Præcentoris, qui obiit x. die* Novem. *Anno Dom.* 1496. *Cujus animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Here lyeth the Body of Richard Goldthorpe, *Lord-Mayor of this City of* York, *who died the Tenth of* March, *Anno Dom.* 1557, *and left nine Children, begotten of the Lady* Jane *his Wife, videlicet,* Thomas, Peter, Ann, Jane, Elizabeth, Maude, Joan *and* Frances.

Here lyeth the Body of Ralph Weſtrope, *Eſquire, Serjeant at Armes before Queen* Elizabeth, *Queen of* England, *in the Counſell eſtabliſhed in the North, and the firſt ſworne of that Attendance to our gracious Sovereigne King* James *the Firſt, in his Entrance into this Kingdome of* Englande, *who departed the fifteenth Day of* June, Anno Dom. 1606.

Orate pro anima Magiſtri Willielmi Manſell, *armigeri, qui obiit xi. die* Decembris, *Anno Dom.* 1541. *Cujus, &c.*

Sub hoc lapide in ſpe Sancta et fide Chriſtiana Catholica æternæ Reſurrectionis reponitur corpus Magiſtri Johannis Underwood, *olim in legibus Baccalaurii Conſultiſſimi, quin curia hac Eccleſiaſt. annis plurimis nomen merebatur ſapientis, pii ac juſti advocati. Obiit vero xxiii. die menſis* Julii, *Anno Dom.* 1515. *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus.*

Orate pro anima Dom. Johannis Hunſdale, *quondam Vicarii Chorialis in Eccleſ. Metrop. beati* Petri Eborum, *qui viam univerſæ carnis ingreſſus eſt, ſub ſpe promiſſionis Chriſti, xxvi. die menſis* Junii, *Anno Dom.* 1526. *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Sepultura Johannis Hert, *quondam hujus Eccleſiæ Præcentoris, et Prebendarii Prebend. de* Driffield, *et Reſidentiarii ejuſdem, qui obiit octavo die* Decem. *An. Dom.* 1495. *Cujus, &c.*

Orate pro Anima Magiſtri Edwardi Creſſacre, *quondam iſtius Eccleſiæ Subdecani, quii obiit ult. die menſis* Martii, *An. Dom.* 1504. *Cujus animæ propitietur Deus.*

ARMS, Three Lyons ſaliant.

Ecce

Ecce Magiſter Adam de Thorpe *jacet hic tumulatus* . . . . . .
. . . . . *Pax quam reſonabat*
. . . . . *ſupra aſtra levatum*
Juſtus veredicus munitus . . . . . .
. . . . . *non ſerviturus.*

Hic jacet Richardus de Thoren, *quondam Canonicus Reſidentiarius iſtius Eccleſiæ* . . . . . *qui obiit* 1391
. . . . . *Redemptor meus*
vivit, et in noviſſimo die . . . . . *ſum et in carne*
mea videro Deum Salvatorem . . . . . .
ſum ego ipſe et non alius et oculi mei conſpecturi . . . . .

Robert Broddys *was buried in this Place, Draper, and Sheriff of this City he was,* An. Dom. 1553.

Jeſu, have Mercy on Maſter Son's *Soll. Amen.*

Hic jacet Magiſter Thomas Wylton, *quondam Doctor in Medicinis, qui obiit tertio decimo die menſis* Februarii, *An. Dom.* 1447. *Cujus animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Hunc benedic Chriſte quem claudit humo lapis iſte
Johan. Branktre *dictus jacet* . . . . . *nis*
Ille iſtius Eccleſiæ fuit vir preſto ſophia
Scriba fuit Regis ſenis in . . . . . .
Anglorum *jura firmata, fuit ſibi cura*
Pauperibus favit inopes multos ope pavit.

Hic jacet Dom. Johannes de Clifford, *quondam theſaurarius iſtius Eccleſiæ, qui obiit xiiii. die menſis* Maii, 1369. *Finiente viam univerſæ carnis es ingreſſus. Cujus animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

ARMS. Cheque on a Feſs, three Leopards Faces.

Hic jacet Dom. Will'mus Fenton, *nuper rector de* Nether-Wallop, *qui obiit xiii. die menſis* Novembris, *An. Dom.* 1470. *Cujus animæ propitietur Deus.*

Orate pro anima Richardi Dawſon, *quondam parſonæ iſtius Eccleſiæ, qui obiit penult. die menſis* Julii, *An. Dom.* 1509. *Cujus Animæ, &c.*

Sub hoc lapide jacent Will'mus Clerke *et* Alicia *uxor ejus, qui obierunt iv. die menſis* Auguſti, *An. Dom.* 1509. *Quorum animæ in pace requieſcant.*

Hic jacet Johannes Haxby, *quondam Theſaurarius iſtius Eccleſiæ, qui obiit* 21. *die menſis* Januarii, *An. Dom.* 1424. *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Haxby's Tomb, removed now nearer the Spiritual Court.

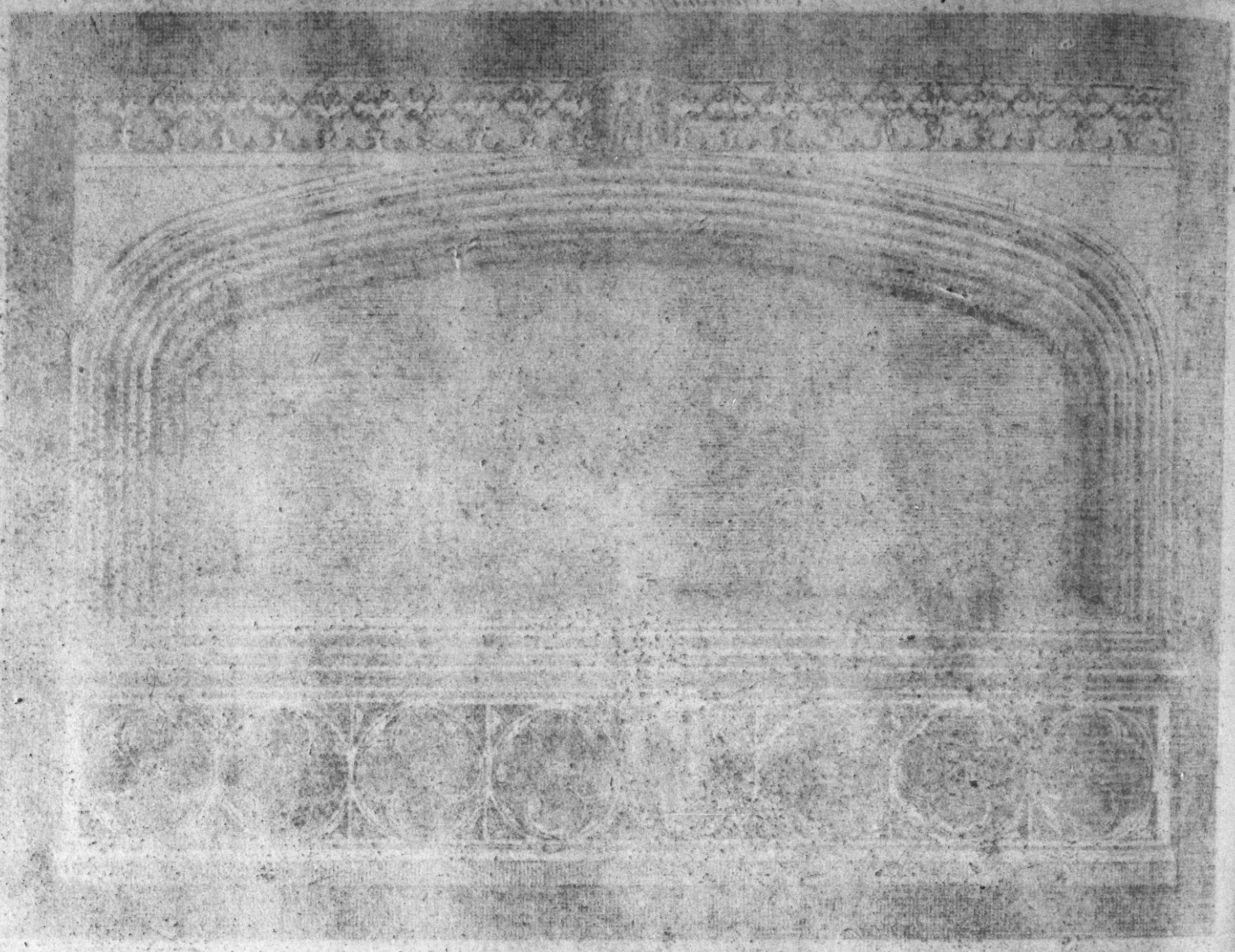
Sub hoc lapide reconditum jacet corpus Magiſtri Martini Colyns, *decr. doctris olim Theſaurarii Cath.* Ebor. *et ejuſdem Eccleſiæ Canonicus Reſidentiarius, qui quoque magiſtratum geſſit primo Commiſſarii deinde officialis Dom. Archiepiſcopi in Curia* Ebor. *uſque ad diem ejus extremum, ob. fide catholica et ſpe futuræ reſurrectionis in noviſſimo die, obiit autem ab hoc ſeculo in dominica ſeptuageſ. viz. quarto die menſis* Feb. *An. Dom. juxta computationem* Anglicanam 1508. *Cujus animæ ſemper propitius ſit Deus. Amen.*

ARMS. On a Bend Three Martlets.

In the North-Iſle of the Nave is the Tomb of

Archbishop Roger.

In the North Cross-Isle is the Monument of



Monumental INSCRIPTIONS on the *North Isle* of the CHOIR.

Orate pro anima Gerardi Haldyngby, *quondam cognati magistri* Thomæ Portington, *quondam Thesaurarii istius Ecclesiæ, qui obiit primo die mensis* Februarii, *An. Dom.* 1480. *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Hic jacet Dom. Robertus Helperby, *quondam Vicarius istius Ecclesiæ, Parentes ejus et* Agnes *Soror ejusdem, qui obiit primo die mensis* Februarii, *An. Dom.* 1435.

Hic jacet Dom. Johannes Nigropontens, *Episcopus* Eborum *Suffraganeus, Archidiaconus* Nottinghamiæ, *et Prebendarius Prebendæ de* Uskelfe, *qui obiit xxv. die mensis* Aprilis, *An. Dom.* 1516.

Orate pro Anima Magistri Thomæ Dalby, *Decretorii Doctoris et Archidiaconi* Richmond, *Prebendarii Prebendæ de* Stevellington, *ac Canonici Residentiarii in Ecclesia Metropolitica* Ebor. *Præpositi ac Canonici Residentiarii in Ecclesia Sancti* Johannis Beverlaci, *ac Thesaurarii Hospitii* Thomæ Savage, *quondam* Ebor. *Archiepiscopi, Capellani et Consiliarii illustrissimi Regis* Henrici VII. *Capellani et Consiliarii serenissimi et præpotentissimi Regis* Henrici VIII. *et Decani Capellæ illustrissimi Principis Ducis* Richmondiæ *et* Somersettæ, *qui obiit xxvi. die mensis* Januarii, *An. Dom.* 1525. *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Mise-

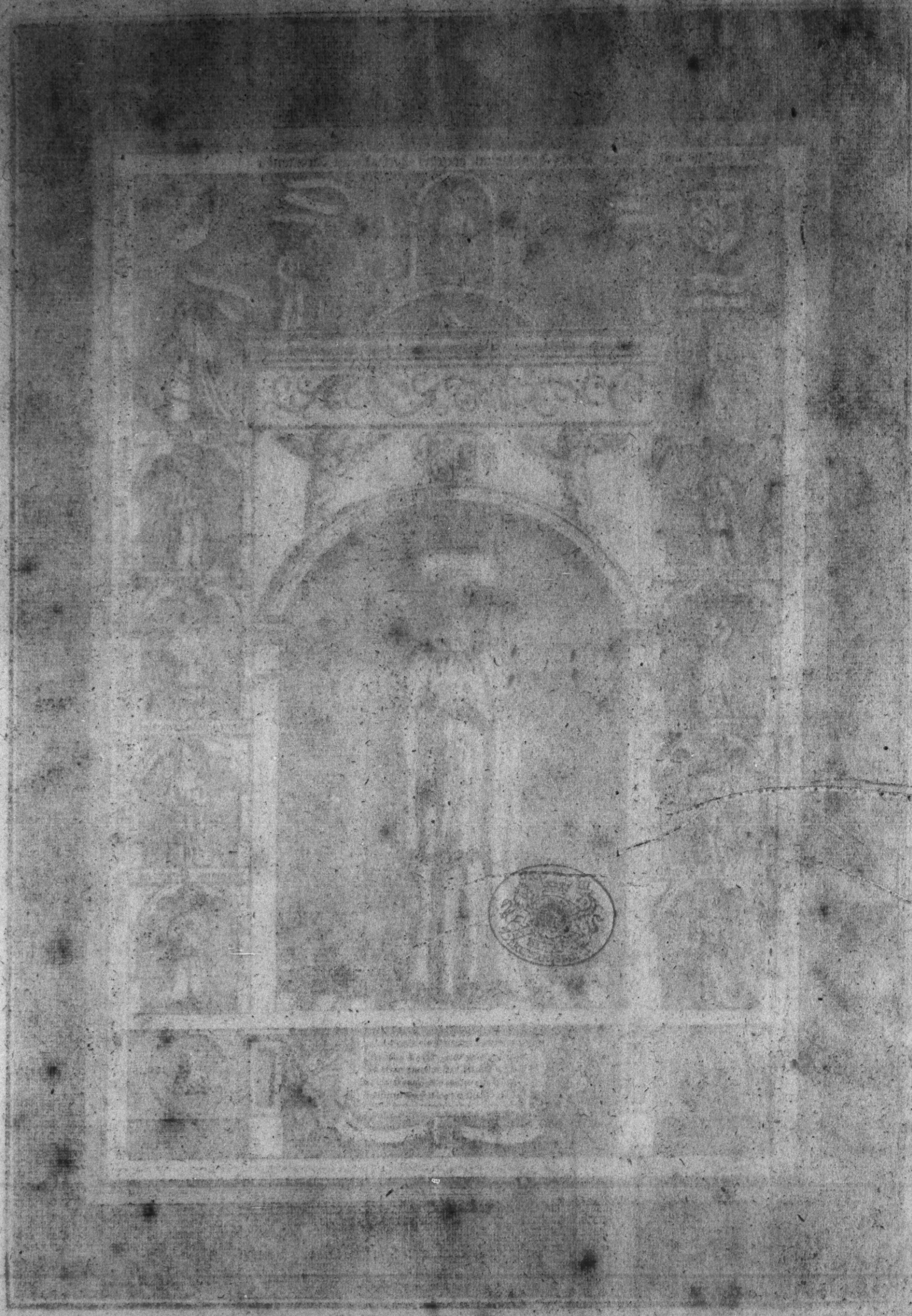
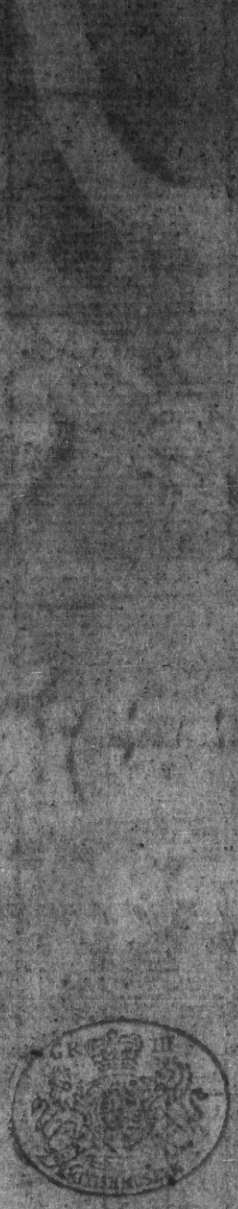


plate 49.

p. 95.

Sancta Maria.
Sanctus Petrus.
Sanctus Johes Evangt.
Sanctus Johes Baptist.
Sanctus Johes Beverlac.
Sanctus Cuthbertus.



The right hon.ble the Lady Lechmere, *widow to the right hon.ble* Charles Howard *Earl of* Carlisle &c. *(at present the wife of Sr.* Thomas Robinson *of* Rookby-park *in the* North-riding *of the County of* York, *Bar.t member in the last Parliament for the borough of* Morpeth *in* Northumberland, *and now one of the hon.ble Commissioners of Excise) in true regard to the memory of so near a relation as the Lady who erected this monument, transmits this single instance of her many vertues to posterity*

of Nicholas *Lord* Lechmere, *eldest daughter*

17 36

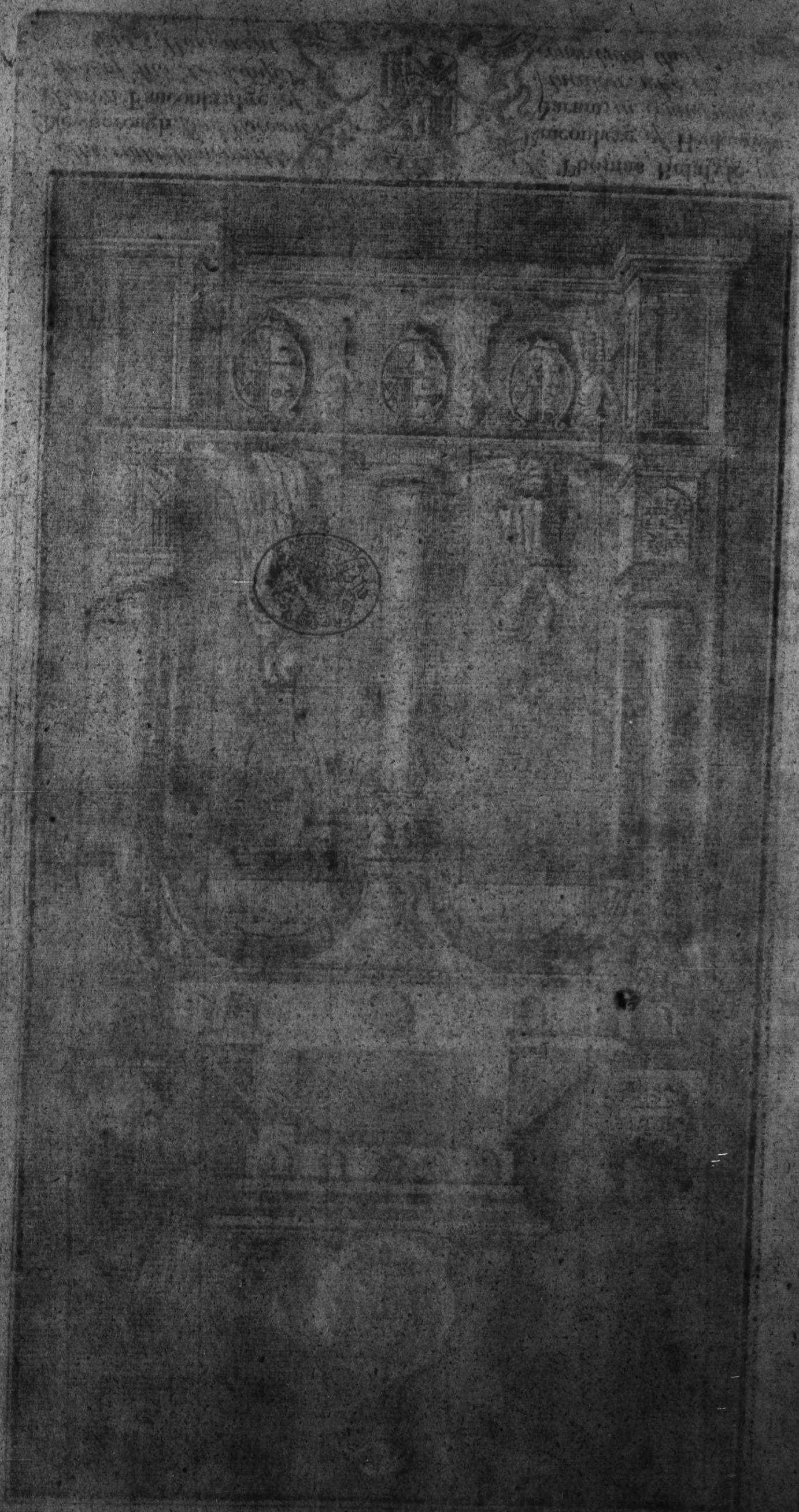


plate 32 p. 95

The right honourable Sr. Thomas Belasyse of
Newborough, Bar.t Viscount Fauconberg of Henknowle
Baron Fauconbridge of Yarum, in commemmora-
tion of his Lordship's Ancestor who erected
this Monument contributes this plate. 1736.

Miseremini mei, my Friends all,
This World hath informed me to fall,
Here may I no longer endure, pray for
My Soul, for this World is transitorie
And terrestrial. Redde quod debes.

The TOMB of

Archbishop Savage.

Hic jacet Richardus Ucchilt, *quondam persona Altaris S.* Will'mi, *qui obiit xiii. die mensis* Septembris, *An. Dom.* 1466, *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Margareta Byng Londinensis, *ter Vidua, pia, honesta, proba, Filium ex primo Marito unicum, quem unice dilexit, in hac Ecclesia residentem invisens diuturno confectum morbo corpus in hac quasi peregina terra humandum reliquit. Animam vero animarum anchoræ Christo Jesu innixam in verâ, nativa et cœlesti patria glorificandam divinæ misericordiæ tradidit; et placatè placidoque in Domino obdormivit,* Maii 11. *An. Dom.* 1600.

On the Monument of Sir *Henry Bellassis,*

Henricus Bellassis, *Miles et Baronettus, Filius* Gulielmi Bellassis *Militis, ex* Margareta *Filia primogenita* Nicholas Fairfax *de* Gilling *Militis, mortalitatis memor hunc tumulum sibi et* Ursulæ *Conjugi charissimæ Filiæ primogenitæ* Thomæ Fairfax *de* Denton *Militis posuit. Sub quo simul requiescunt et glorioſum* Christi *Redemptoris Adventum expectant.*

Mors certa est, incerta dies, nec certa sequentum
Cura, sibi tumulum qui parat, ille sapit.
Frequens Mortis et novissimi Judicii recordatio à peccato revocat.

Dr

Dr *Swinburne*'s Monument.

On one Column of Lord *Carliſle*'s Monument,

Near this Place lyes interred Charles Howard, *Earl of* Carliſle, *Viſcount* Morpeth, *Baron* Dacres *of* Gilſland, *Lord Lieutenant of* Cumberland *and* Weſtmorland, *Vice-Admiral of the Coaſts of* Northumberland, Cumberland, *Biſhoprick of* Durham, *Town and County of* Newcaſtle, *and Maritime Parts adjacent*; *Governour of* Jamaica, *Privy Councellour to King* CHARLES *the Second, and his Embaſſador Extraordinary to the* CZAR *of* Muſcovy, *and the Kings of* Sweden *and* Denmark *in the Years* 1663 *and* 1664; *whoſe Effigies is placed at the Top of this Monument, He was not more diſtinguiſhed by the Nobility and Antiquity of his Family, than he was by the Sweetneſs and Affability of a Natural charming Temper, which, being improved by the peculiar Ornaments of ſolid Greatneſs, Courage, Juſtice, Generoſity, and a publick Spirit, made him a great Bleſſing to the Age and Nation wherein he lived. In Buſineſs, he was ſagacious and diligent; in War circumſpect, ſteady and intrepid; in Council wiſe and penetrating; and though this may ſecure him a Place in the Annals of Fame, yet the filial Piety of a Daughter may be allowed to dedicate this Monumental Pillar to his Memory.* Obiit 24. Feb. 1684. Ætatis 56.

On another Column of the ſame,

This Monumental Pillar is erected and dedicated by the Right Honourable the Lady Mary Fenwicke, *eldeſt Daughter to* Charles Howard *Earl of* Carliſle, *as a Teſtimony of Reſpect to the Memory of Sir* John Fenwicke, *Baronet, of* Fenwicke-Caſtle *in the County of* Northumberland, *her deceaſed Husband; by whom ſhe had four Children, one Daughter and three Sons:* Jane, *her Eldeſt, died very young, and was buried in a Vault in the Pariſh Church of St* Nicholas *in* Newcaſtle upon Tyne. Charles *having attained the Age of fifteen Years died of the Small-Pox:* William *was ſix Years old, and* Howard *a Year and a Half, when they departed this Life. Theſe three Sons do lie with their Father in the Pariſh Church of St* Martin in the Fields, London; *near the Altar, where he was interred* January 28, 1696, *Aged* 52.

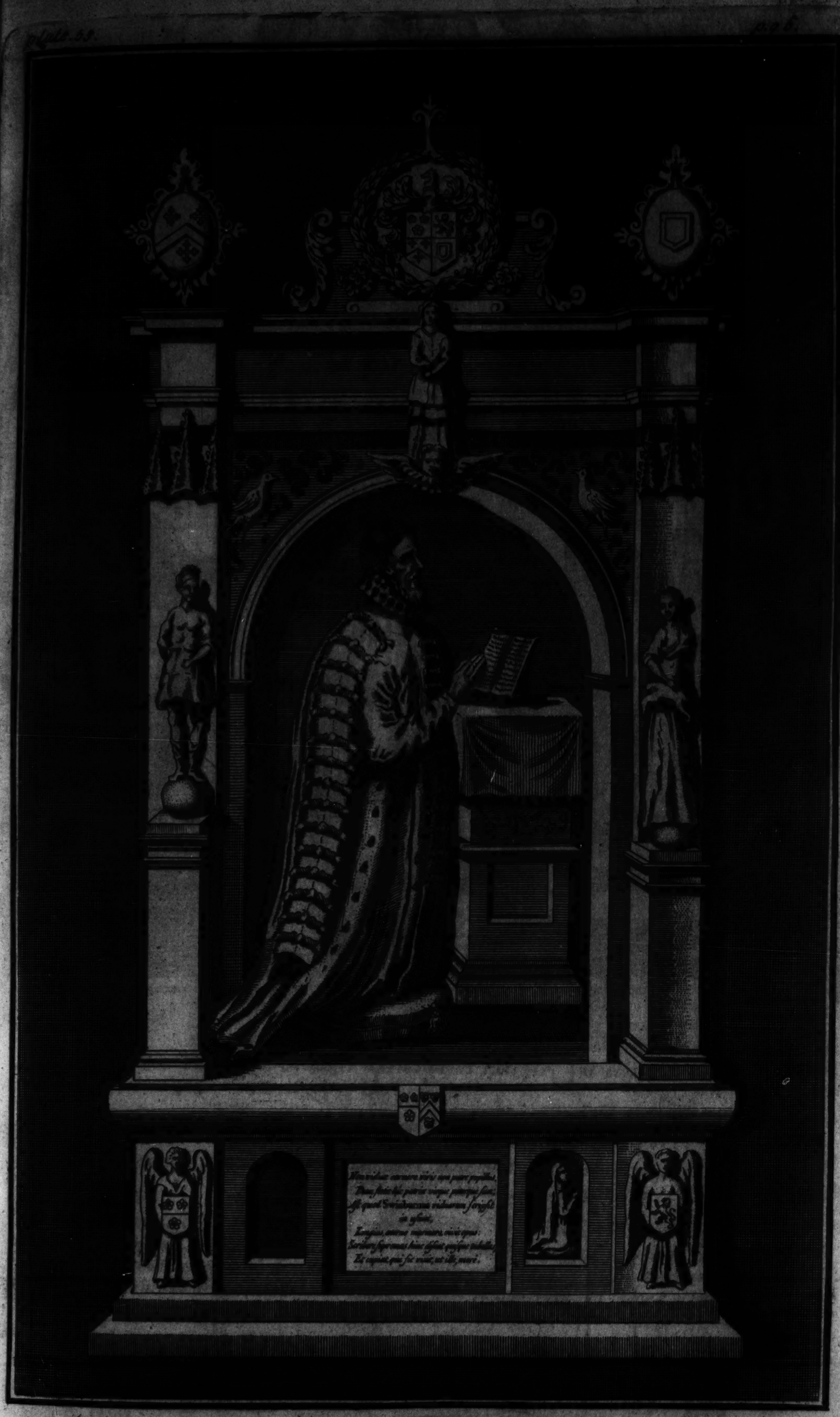
In the Midſt of the ſame Monument,

Here lyeth the Body of the Right Honourable the Lady Mary Fenwicke, *Relict of Sir* John Fenwicke, *Baronet, of* Northumberland, *and Daughter of* Charles Howard *Earl of* Carliſle. *She died on the* 27th *of* October 1708, *in the fiftieth Year of her Age. Her Life was a Patrimony to the Poor and Friendleſs; and her many Vertues make her Memory precious.*

Over the Vault,

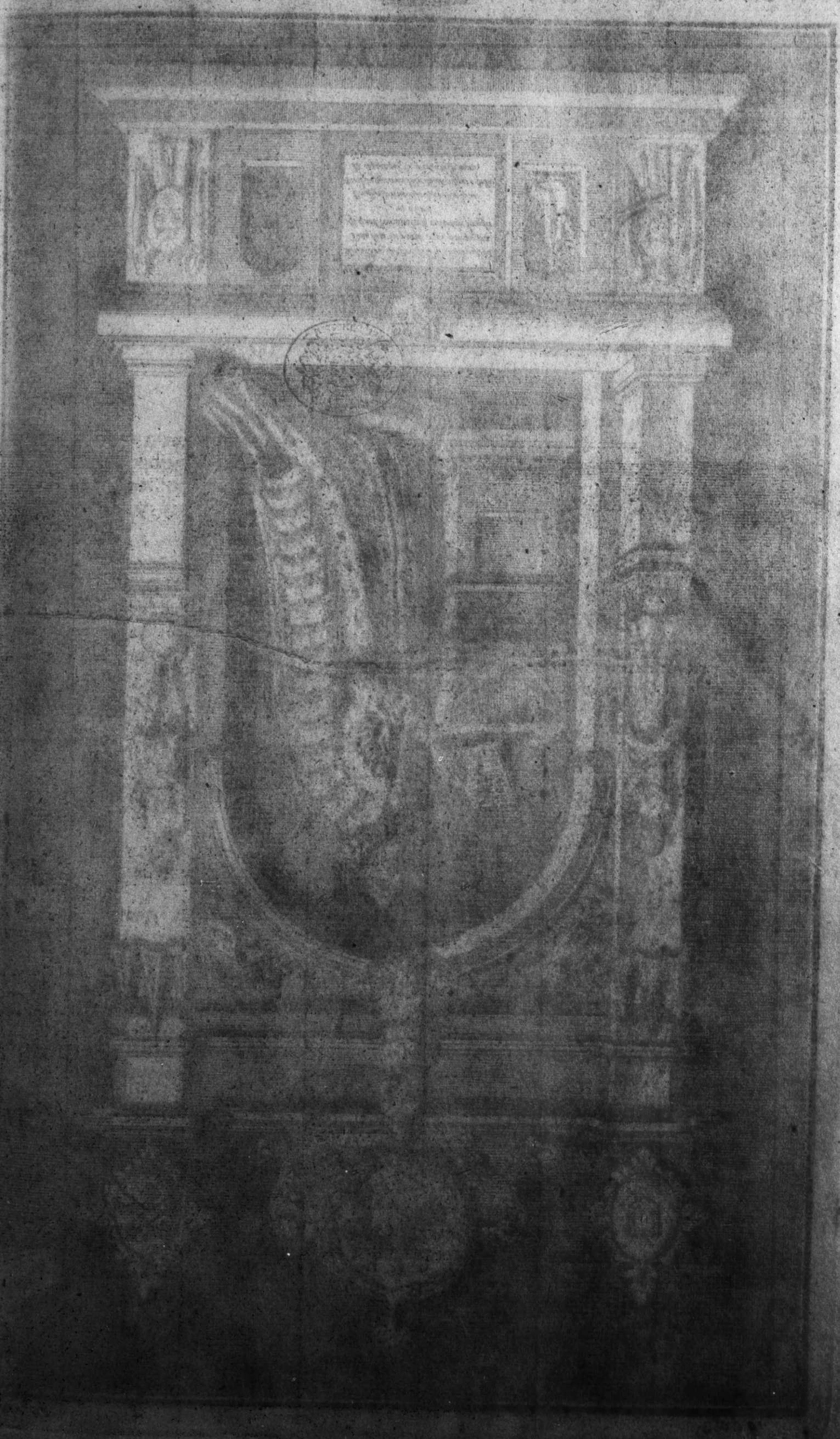
Here lyeth the Body of Charles Howard *Earl of* Carliſle, *who died the Twenty Fourth of* February, 1684. Ætat. ſuæ 56.

Here lyeth the Body of William Spinke, *Gent. late of* Dalby, *in the North-Riding of* Yorkſhire, *who departed this Life, being aged Sixty four Years,* March 6, 1685.



Sr. John Swinburne of Capheaton in the County of Northumberland Bart. in regard of the name, family, and personal qualifications of this once eminent civilian, presents this plate of his monument to this work.

1736.



Three Ancient Images.

Hic jacet Dom. Thomas de Cattel, *Vicarius hujus Eccleſiæ, qui obiit iiii. Non.* Julii, *An. Dom.* 1403. *Cujus Animæ, &c.*

Orate pro Anima Georgii Hutton, *qui obiit* 28. Decem. *An. Dom.* 1533.

Orate pro Anima Magiſtri Ricardi Langton, *quondam Rectoris Eccleſiæ Parochialis de* *obiit* 10. *die menſis* Mart. *An. Dom.* 1470.

Sepultura perluſtri, candide Viator, venerabilis Viri Thomæ Hardwick, *qui Pietate, Religione, Liberalitate, omnibus denique Generoſitatis Virtutibus tam ſplendide ornabantur ut Dei amorem, bonorumque gratiam ſibi facile comparaverit. Mortem tandem vix tamen vicerit, maturis in annis anima ſydera petiit; corpus hic ſepelitur* 3. *menſis* Martii 1592, *Æt.* 48.

Here lyeth the Body of Sir Thomas Carnaby *Knight and Colonel, who ſerved his King and Country in the Time of King* Charles I. *and King* Charles II. *valiantly and faithfully. He died at the Age of* 46, Sep. 20, An. Dom. 1665. Veni, Domine Deus.

On a TABLE.

Pray for the Soule of Mr John Chapman.

Johanni Chapman, Eborum *Civi honeſtiſſimo, quem ob ſingularem et in rebus agendis inſignem induſtriam, Reverendiſſimi Patres D.* Thomas Savage, Chriſtopherus Baynebridge, Thomas Wulſeius, *hujus ſedis Archiepiſcopi, ab actis ſibi Primarium eſſe voluerunt; Hæredes Officii et Pietatis non immemores bene merenti ſepulchrum poſuerunt. Hic vita cœlibi functus et de Patria ob Gymnaſium ſuo ſumptu erectum bene meritus ix.* Martii *commigravit ad Superos, Anno Ætat.* 63, *Chriſti vero* 1530.

Gulielmus *dura jacet hac ſub rupe* Beverley,
Qui Præcentoris fulſit honore nimis.
Canonicus reſidens fuit hic heu tempore pauco
Per decies ternas non magis hebdomades.
Iſte Decanus erat Middelham *venerabilis olim,*
Spiritus æternam nunceat in requiem.
Qui obiit quarto die menſis Januarii, *An. Dom.* 1493.

Hic jacet Magiſter Will'mus *le* Scrope, *Archidiaconus* Dunelmiæ, *et Reſidentiarius in Eccleſiis Collegiatis S.* Johannis Beverlaci, *et beati* Wilfridi Rippon, *qui obiit xxii die* Maii, *An. Dom.* 1463. *Cujus animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Hic jacet Johannes *le* Scrope, *qui obiit octo decima die* Septembris, *Anno Dom.* 1452. *Cujus animæ, &c.*

Hic jacet Dom. Johannes Gisbrugh, *quondam Præcentor hujus Eccleſiæ, ac Canonicus Reſidentiarius, ac Prebendarius Prebendæ de* Bugthorpe *in* Eadem, *et Rector Eccleſiarum Parochialium de* Spafforth *et* Brompton *in* Pykeryng-Lythe, *qui obiit vii. die menſis* Novem. *An. Dom.* 1481. *Cujus animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Jeſu Mercy. Lady Helpe.

Hic jacet Robertus Sorsby, *S. T. B. Præcentor hujus Eccleſiæ Cathedralis, natus* Sheffield, *educatus* Cantabrigiæ *Collegii* Emanuelis, *qui obiit* 15. *die menſis* Aug. *A. D.* 1683. *Æt. ſuæ* 74.

Hic dormit in Chriſto *quod mortale fuit venerabilis et primaevæ pietatis viri* Jacobi Fall, *S. T. P. olim Regiæ Majeſtati apud* Scotos *ab Hiſtoriis et Academiæ* Glaſcuenſis *Principalis plurimum colendi: quem hierarcha Apoſtolica e* Scotia *ſua exulante oſtraciſmo ſimul inſignitum hæc Eccleſiæ Metropol. in Præcentorem Archideaconum* Clevelandiæ, *et Canon. Reſident. Cooptaſſe ſummo in honore et lucro poſuit; ubi per* 19, *et quod excurrit, annos confratribus conjunctiſſimus. Pauperibus, peregrinis, omnibus bonis charus vixit, flebilis obiit pridie idus* Junii, *Anno Salutis* 1711. *Ætatis ſuæ* 64.

Hic jacet Robertus Field, *S. T. P. Archidiaconus de* Cleveland, *nec non hujus Eccleſiæ Subdecanus et Prebendarius, qui obiit* Sept. 9, 1680. *Æt. ſuæ* 42.

Archbiſhop *Sterne's* Monument.

Hic ſpe. futuræ Gloriæ ſitus eſt
RICHARDUS STERNE, MANSFELDIAE *honeſtis parentibus ortus:*
Tria apud CANTABRIGIENSES *Collegia certatim*
Ipſum cum ſuperbia arripiunt, et jactant ſuum,
SANCTAE *et* INDIVIDUAE TRINITATIS *Scholarem,*
CORPORIS CHRISTI *ſocium,* JESU *tandem praefectum meritiſſimum,*
GULIELMO CANTUARIENSI *martyri a ſacris in fatali pegmate aſtitit;*
Auſus et ipſe peſſimos eſſe bonus, et vel cum illo commori,
Poſtea honeſto conſilio nobili formandae juventuti operam dedit,
Ne deeſſent qui Deo et regi, cum licuerit, rite ſervirent:

Quo

Near this Place
lies the Body of
Mrs PENELOPE GIBSON,
Daughter to John Gibson
of Welbourne, in ye County
of York, Esq: She dyed
the 19th of January,
1715.

M. S.
SAMUELIS TERRICK, A. M.
Eccl. Parochl. de Wheldrake, Rectoris,
Hujusce Metropolitanæ Cæsus Residen.
Vica Irreprehensibilis — Scholæque Legum in Hispaniam,
Dum Reverendissimo Viro, Præsuli Johanne Sharp
à Sacris, Olim, Domesticis.
Quale erat ingenio, qua virtute,
Quantum prodesse potuerat et placere simul,
Cognitis vivere, cum noverit
Multis illum Scientia, Multa Rerum usque Hominum Cognitione,
Eloquentia item facile facere simul et Nervosa,
Vitâ ac Moribus gravem et piam:
In Colloquio jucundum et facetum,
Sincero pectore, atq; animo Candido prorsus et benevolo.
His Præditus dotibus
Bonorum amicitiam, Omnium favorem
Sibi facile conciliavit virus.
Subletum omnes Quærunt.
Boni veris deflent Lachrymis.
Ob. 2do die Januarij 17¾
Ætat. fuæ 51mo.

M. S. Gulielmi Pearson, LL.D. Diœceseos Eborum Cancellarii Archidiaconi Nottingham. hujus Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Residentarii, & Sub-decanii, necnon Rectoris de Bolton-Percy. Viri non tam muneribus & dignitatibus, quam meritis et dotibus ecclesiasticis cumulati. Illorum enim cum ambivisset nulla, egregie administravit singula, ornavit omnia: Viri insuper pietate, Charitate & suavitate morum singulari plane insignis, qui studiis, et laboribus sacris assidue incumbendo, valetudinem satis firmam, immunuit, exhausit, vitamque omnibus desideratissimam, per brevem reddidit, obiit 6. Febr. 1715. Ætat. 53. Marito Dilectissimo Conjux Mœstissima M. H. P. C.

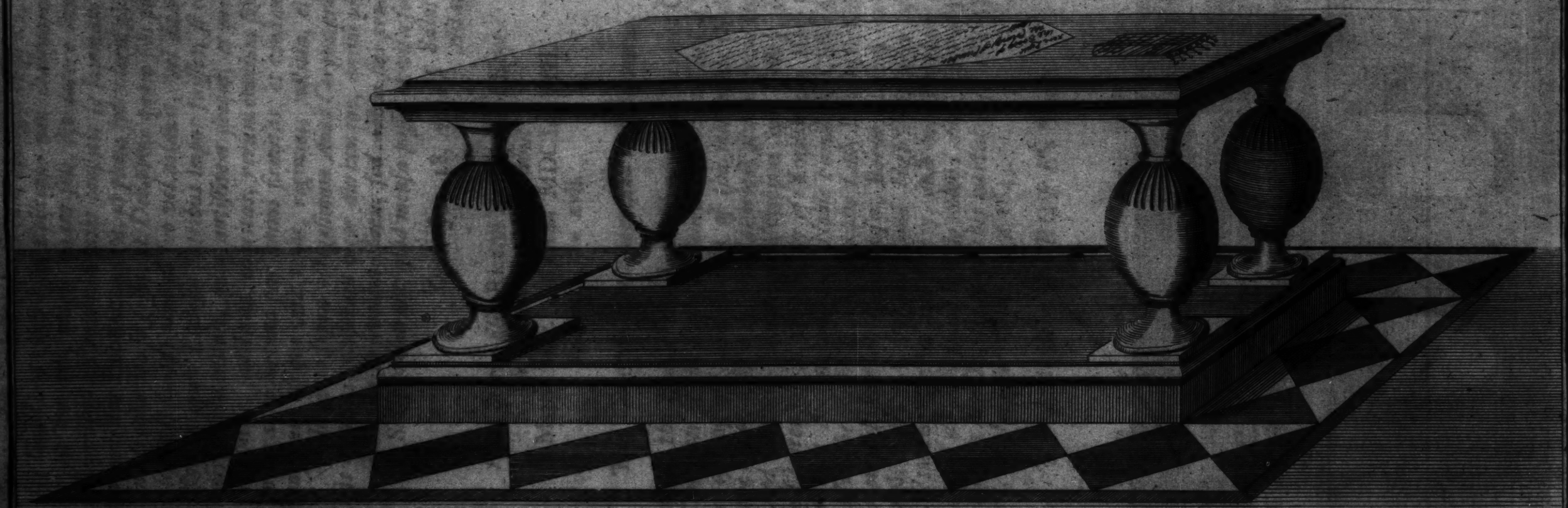
J. Basire sculp.

Cöpartments
Pearson, Terrick *and* Gibson.

Jn.t Haynes delin.t

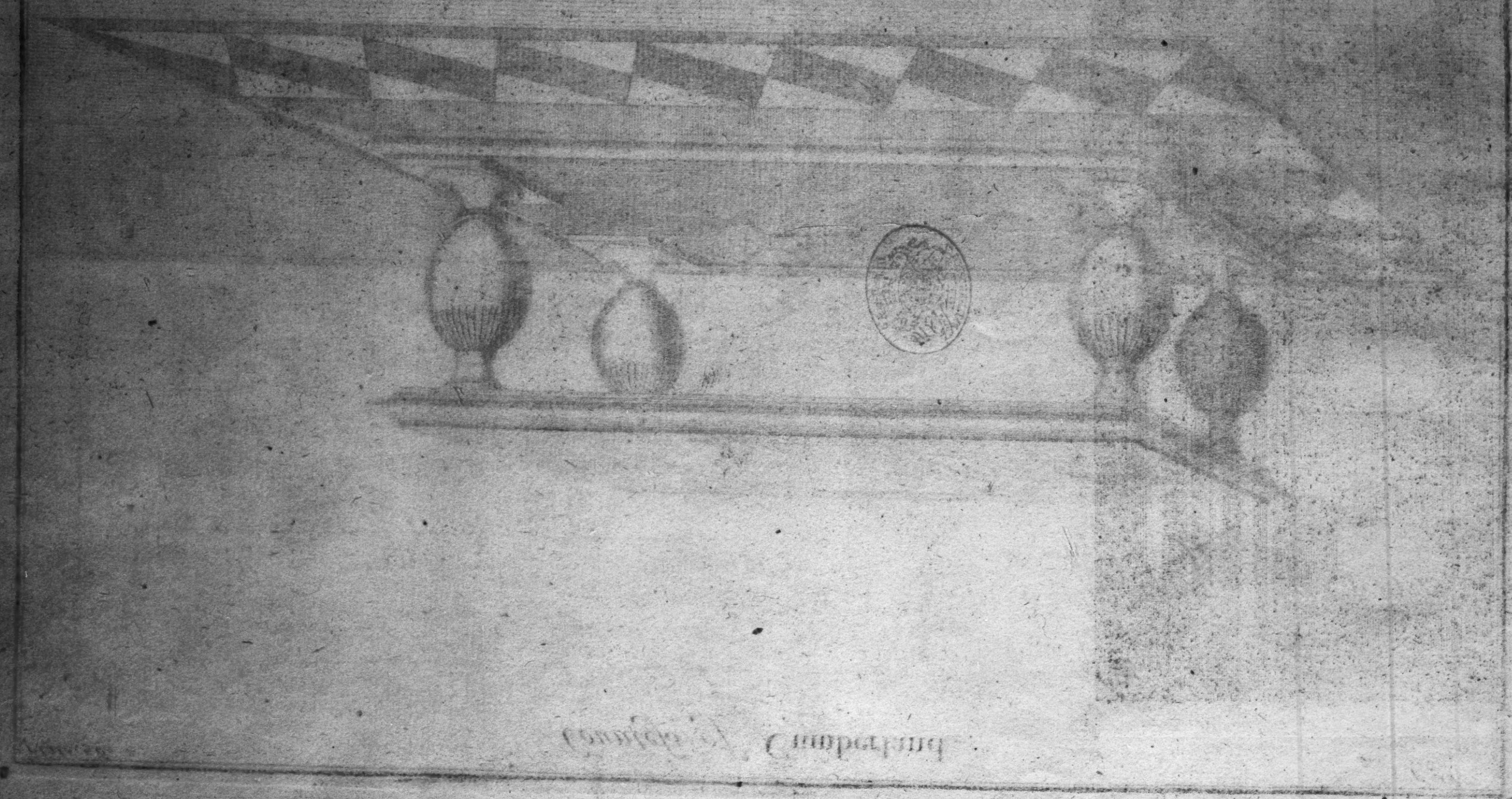
1 2 3 4 5 6 Feet.

Richard Sterne *of* Elvington *Esq*^{r} *great Grandson to this once most eminent Prelate dedicates this Plate of his Monument to his Memory. 1736*



W. Harrison delin. T. Basire sculp.

The right honourable the Lady **Jane Boyle**, *sister to the right honourable* **Richard** *Earl of* **Burlington** *&c. contributes this plate. 1736.*



Quo tandem reduce (etiam cum apologia et prece) regatur
Ut CARLEOLENSIS *eſſe Epiſcopus non dedignaretur*
At non illi, magis quam ſoli, diu latere licuit:
In humili illa Provincia ſatis conſtitit ſe ſummam meruiſſe,
Ad primatum igitur EBORACENSEM, *ut plena ſplenderet gloria, evectus eſt.*
In utroque ita ſe geſſit, ut Deo prius quam ſibi proſpiceret;
Eccleſias ſpoliatas olim de ſuo vel dotavit, vel ditavit amplius.
Non antiquis Eccleſiæ patribus impar fuiſſet, ſi coeavus;
Omnis in illo enituit, quae antiſtitem deceat, et ornet, virtus,
Gravitas, ſanctitas, charitas, rerum omnium ſcientia,
In utraque fortuna par animi firmitas, et conſtantia,
Æquiſſimus ubique vitæ tenor, regiminis juſtitia, et moderatio;
In ſexto ſupra octogeſimum Anno Corpus ereſtum.
Oris dignitas, oculorum vigor auriumque, animi præſentia,
Nec ulla in ſenectute ſaex, ſed adhuc flos prudentiæ
Satis probarunt quid menſa poſſit et vita ſobria.

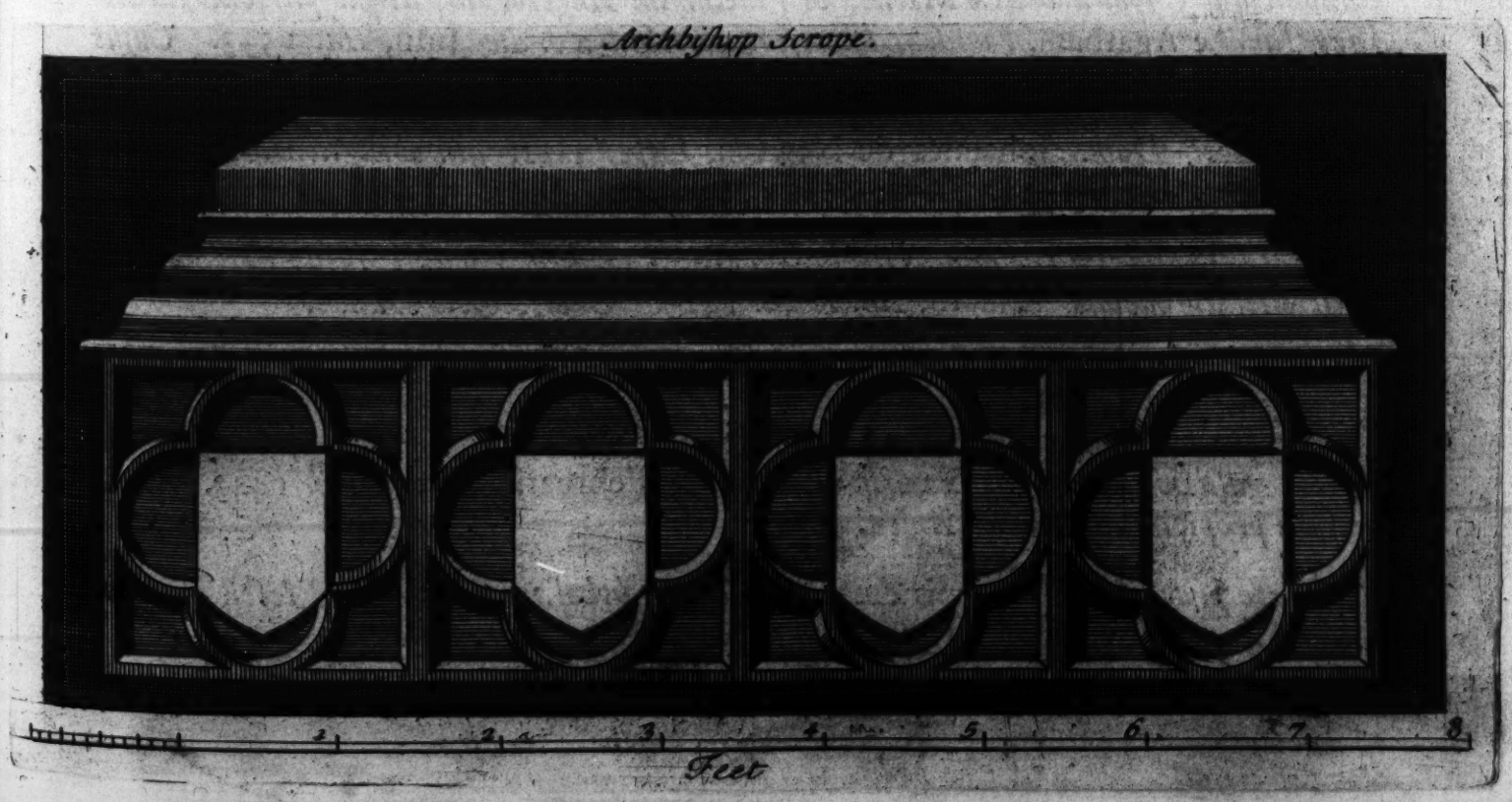
Obiit Jun. 18, *Anno* { *Salutis* 1683. / *Ætatis ſuæ* 87.

Anna Sterne *filia* Ricardi *Archiepiſcopi* Ebor.
Ad coetum virginum abiit
Martii xxiv. *An. Dom.* MDCLXVIII.
Ætatis ſuæ xvii.

The Counteſs of *Cumberland's* Monument.

Here lyeth in reſt the Body of the Right Honourable Frances Cecil, *Counteſs of* Cumberland, *Daughter of the Right Honourable* Robert *Earl of* Salisbury, *(Lord High-Treaſurer of* England, *and Knight of the moſt noble Order of the* Garter, *and Maſter of the Court of Wards and Liveries) ſhe married the Right Honourable* Henry *Lord* Clifford, Bromfleet, Vetrepon *and* Veſſey, *Earl of* Cumberland, *and Lord Lieutenant of the County of* York *under King* Charles *the firſt, the laſt Earl of that Ancient and moſt Noble Family of* Clifford; *by whom the ſaid Lady had Iſſue the Right Honourable the Lady* Elizabeth Clifford, *(married to the Right Honourable* Richard *Lord* Boyle, *Baron* Clifford *and Earl of* Burlington *in* England, *Earl of* Cork *and Lord High Treaſurer of* Ireland;) *alſo Three Sons*, viz. Francis, Charles *and* Henry, *and one Daughter more, the Lady* Frances Clifford, *who all died young. This noble Lady, being of the Age of Forty nine Years and Eleven Months, departed this mortal Life at* York, *on the Fourth Day of* February, *in the Year of our Lord* 1643.

Archbiſhop *SCROPE*'s Tomb.



In St *Stephen*'s Chapel, which was at the East End of this Isle, were interred many of the noble Family of *Scrope*. Besides what have been mentioned, which laid before the Door of it, *Leland* says, that in his Time were these broken Inscriptions:

. . . . Thomas *de* Masham, *Dominus* le Scrope, *Vir nobilis, obiit* . . . . . *f.* . . . . . *in Sacello S.* . . . . . *duas Cantarias.*

. . . . . Henricus *Primogenitus* Johannis *Dom.* le Scrope, 1418. . . . . .

. . . . . Philippa *Uxor* Henrici *Domini* le Scrope *de* Masham, *Filia* Guidonis *Domini de* Brien. *Ob. ixx. die* Novem. *An.* 1406.

. . . . . Stephanus le Scrope, *Arch.* Richmondiæ . . . . . *obiit* . . . . . *An. Dom.* 1418.

Monumental INSCRIPTIONS in the *South Isle* of the CHOIR.

Hic jacet Dom. Johannes Halton, *quondam Parsona ad Altare S.* Willielmi *in Eccles. Metrop.* Ebor. *qui viam universæ carnis ingressus est, viii. die* Junii, *An. Dom.* 1516. *Cujus*, &c.

Orate pro Anima Dom. Johannis Redness, *quondam Parsonæ in ista Ecclesia, qui obiit xi. die* Oct. *An. Dom.* 1428. *Cujus Animæ prepitietur Deus.*

Hic jacet Magister Will'mus Cawode, *Canonicus et Residentiarius istius Ecclesiæ, qui obiit xix. die mensis* Martii, *An. Dom.* 1439. *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Hic jacet Magister Thomas Greenwode, *Legum Doctor, Canonicus Residentiarius istius Ecclesiæ, qui obiit xi. die mensis* Maii, *An. Dom.* 1421. *Cujus anima in pace requiescat. Amen.*

Hic situs est Richardus Whittington, *rector Ecclesiæ de* Wheldrake, *vir pius et providus, Dei eximius, præco qui quod verbo docuit facto confirmavit, omnes quippe facultates ad redimendas decimas in usum Ecclesiæ allocavit, ejusque sumptibus Rectoriam de* Holme *in* Spaldingmoor, *se liberatam et reducem Ecclesiæ gaudet, fœlix scil. œconomus hæres iste, Dei et cohæres cum Christo, Christum sibi hæredem instituit.*

Ob. sept. die Aprilis, 1628.

Orate pro mortuis quia moriemini.

Orate pro anima Magistri Thomæ Forne, *Subthesaurarii hujus Ecclesiæ* Ebor. *Canonicique Capellæ beatæ* Mariæ, *et sanctorum Angelorum, atque parsona ad altare sanctæ* Agathæ *in eadem Ecclesia, qui obiit xv. die* Julii, *An.* 1533. *Cujus animæ propitietur Deus.*

Hic jacet Dom. Johannes de Newton, *Capellanus, qui obiit xiiii. die mensis* Jullii, *Anno Dom.* 1416. *Cujus animæ propitietur Deus.*

Orate pro anima Dom. Will'mi Wath, *quondam Vicarii istius Ecclesiæ, qui obiit xii die mensis* Januarii, *An. Dom.* 1426. *Cujus*, &c. *Amen.*

Orate pro anima Domini Roberti Beale.

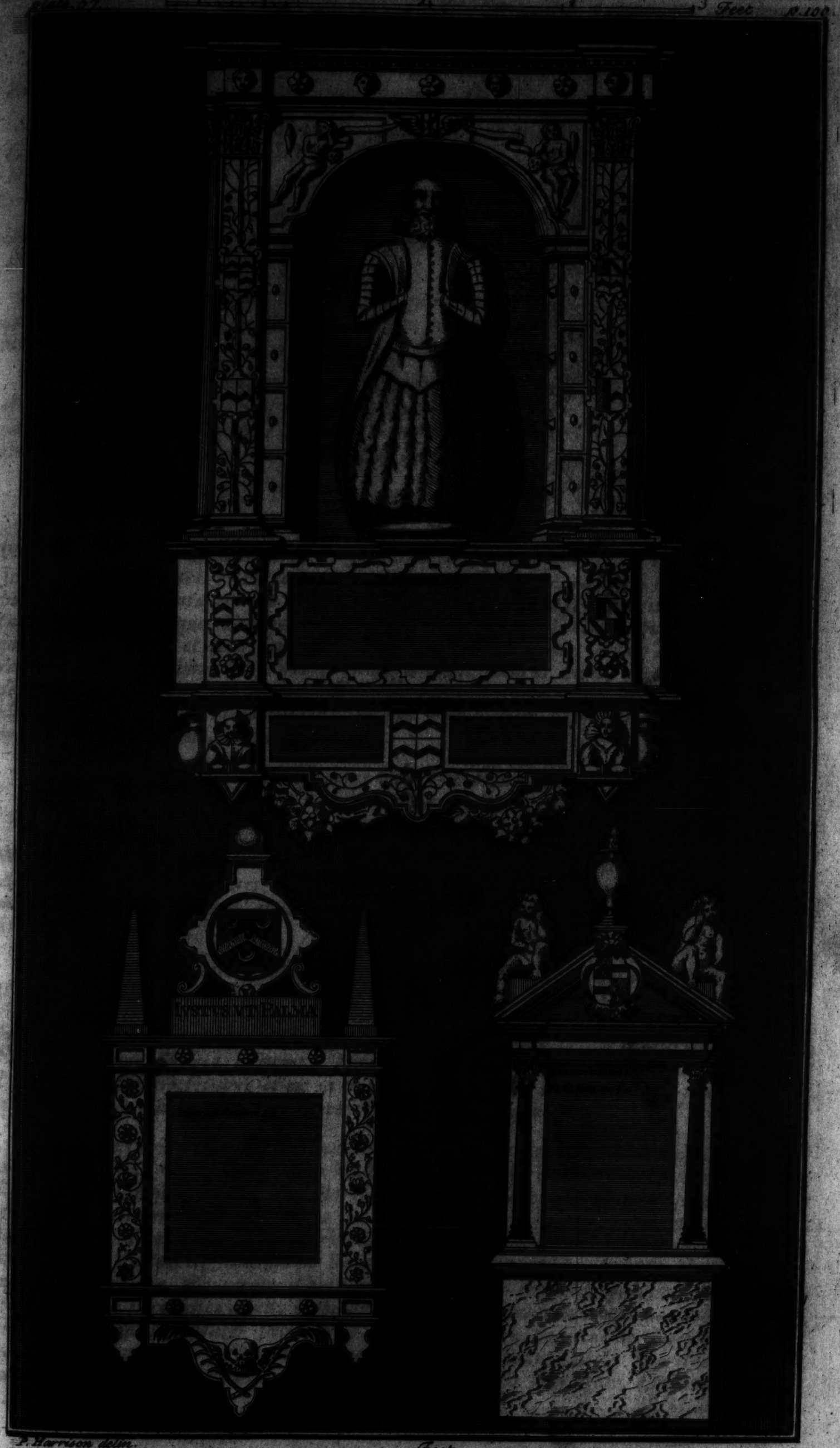
Hic jacet Thomas Beleby, *quandam parsona Ecclesiæ Cat.* Ebor. *Clericus fabrice ejusdem, qui obiit xxviii. die mensis* Februarii, *An. Dom.* 1443. *Cujus animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Orate pro anima Johannis Knapton, *olim Subthesaurarii hujus Eccles. qui obiit iii. die mens.* Novem. *An.* 1471. *Cujus animæ propitietur Deus.*

Orate

Plate 57

3 Feet



P. Harrison delin.

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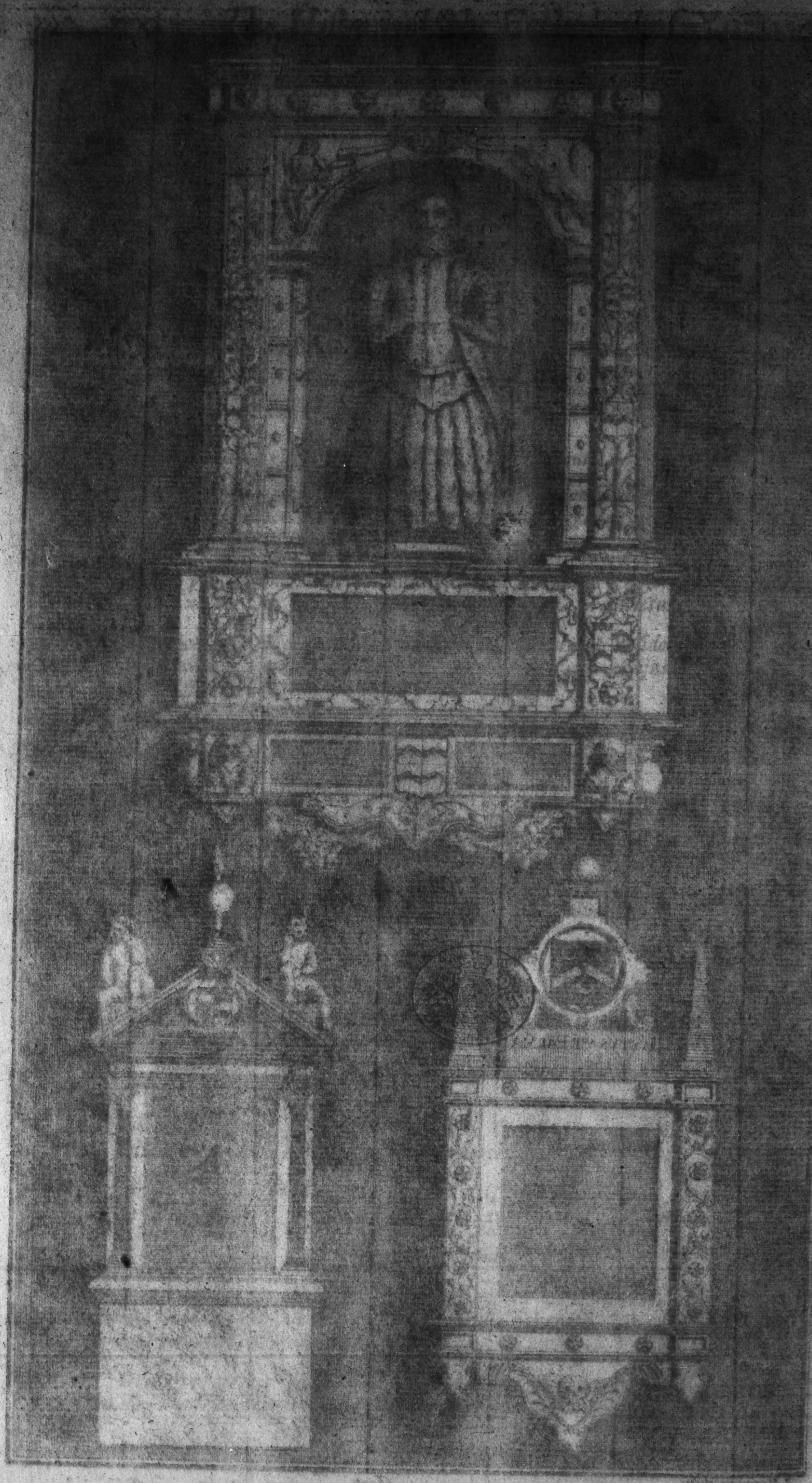


Orate pro anima Johannis Awham, *quondam Magistri Carpentariorum istius Ecclesiæ Cath.* Eborum.

Hic jacet Dom. Ricardus Godsonus, *quondam Parsona ac Subthesaurarius istius Ecclesiæ, qui obiit xx. die mensis* Maii, *An. Dom.* 1416. *Cujus animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Orate pro anima Thomæ Garton, *quondam Subthesaurarii istius Ecclesiæ, qui obiit xiiii. die mensis* Novem. *An. Dom.* 1419. *Cujus animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Orate pro anima Dom. Will'mi Garland, *quondam Vicarii istius Eccles' qui quarto die mensis* April, *An. Dom.* 1408. *viam universæ carnis ingressus est. Cujus animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Here liethe the Body of Cuthbert Marshall, *Doctor of Divinity, late Archdeacon of* Nottingham, *Prebendary of* Ustwayte, *Canon Residentiary of this Metropolitan Church of* York, *of whose Soule God have Mercy, the Burial of whom was the xxvth Day of* January, *in the Yeare of our Lord God,* 1549.

COPARTMENTS, *Wanton, Palmer,* and *Hodson.*

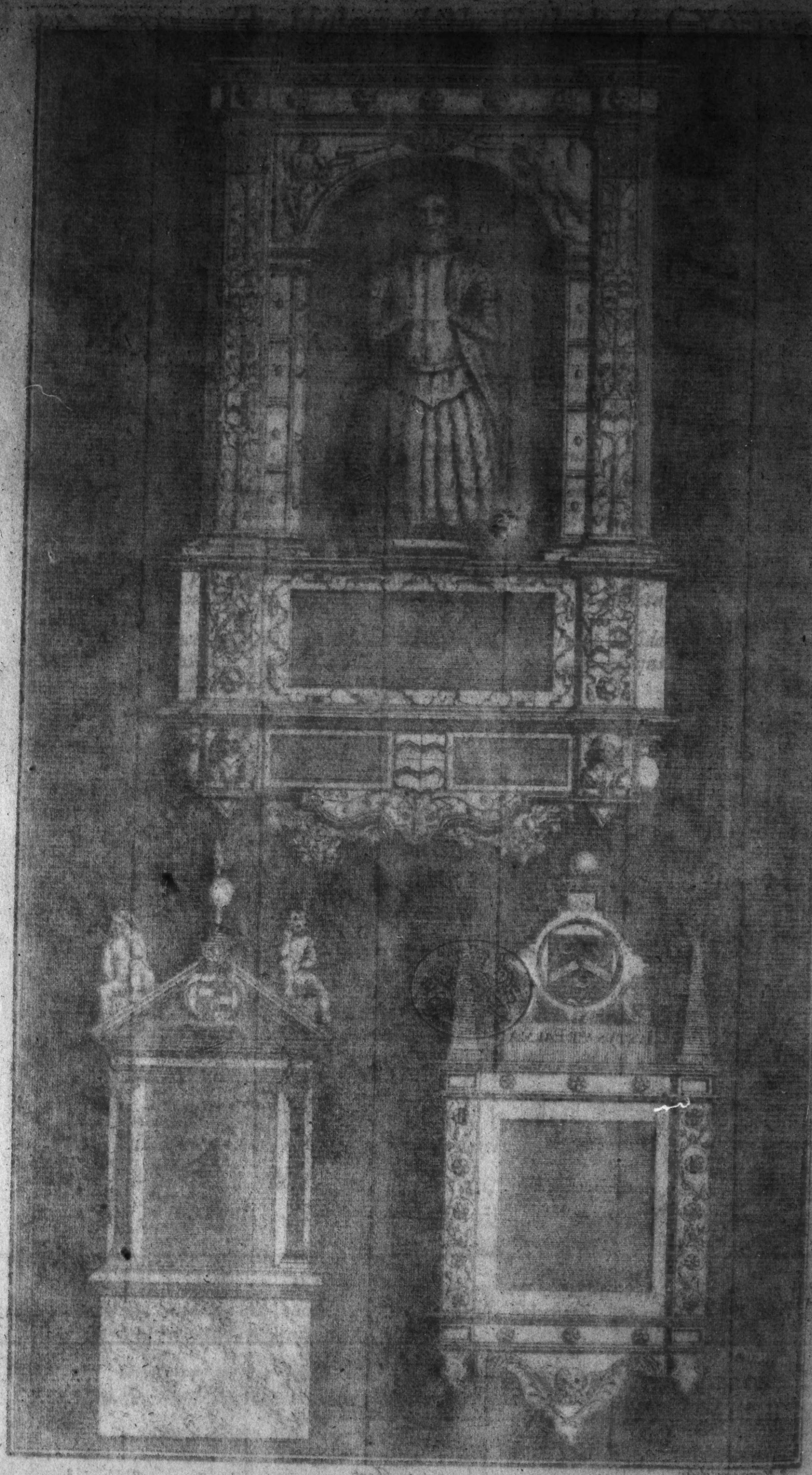
Hic jacet Nicholaus Wanton, *Arm. Filius Ætate minimus et Hæres* Thomæ Wanton *de Civitate* Londini *Arm. et* Joh. *Uxoris ejus unicæ Filiæ et Hæredis* Johan. Laxton, *Fratris et Hæredis* Gulielmi Laxton *Militis Aurati, qui dum vivus fuerat immaculata morum Probitate, Religionis Sanctitate, Corporis Castitate, et Pacis denique Tranquilitate, erga omnes justum, sanctum, purum et quietum se præbuit, et quod sanum solummodo Animum Virtutis Studio applicaret, ab immundis Mundi Illecebris et Conjugii Curis securus vixit, adeo Vitam degit contemplativam qua melius ad Finem pergeret summa cum Consolatione, placidam et obtineat Consolationem sine fine sempiternam. Obiit secundo die mensis* Martii, *An. Dom.* 1617.

Me juxta Fratrem quicunque videt tumulatum,
Mortis venturæ sit memor illa suæ.

Prope hunc Tumulum sepultus est Gulielmus Wanton, *Filius secundus* Thomæ Wanton *prædicti et Fratris dicti* Nicholai, *qui obiit* 23. *die mensis* Septembris, *Anno* 1577. Johannes Layer, *Arm. Hæres et Nepos* Nich. Wanton, *propter Amoris sui Comprobationem, et Avunculi defuncti Famæ Conservationem, hunc struxit Tumulum.*

Gulielmus Palmer, Cantabr. *Aul.* Pembr. *quondam Socius; in Terris peregrinatus est Annos* 66; *sacrosancto ecclesiastici Pastoris Munere functus* 45; *Cancellarius hujus Ecclesiæ* 34; *obiit Anno Gratiæ* 1605, Octobris 23. *Cujus Doctrinam, Hospitalitatem, Vigilantiam, Mores, Rostra publica, Ædes privatæ, Ecclesiæ Fabrica, Civium Eulogia resonant.* Annam *Conjugem,* Rowlandi Taleri, *L. V. Doctoris et Martyri Filiam, et ex ea* 7. *Liberos superstites reliquit, tribus præmissis. Sub hoc marmore* Christi *adventum expectans obdormit.*

Selectissimæ Conjugis Virtuti hoc qualicunque elogio parentavit, afflictui indulsit vir si quis alius mœstissimus. Jana Hodson, *uxor* Phiniæ Hodson *S. Theologiæ Professoris, et hujus Ecclesiæ Cancellarii, Fœmina in exemplum nata et super omnem Adulationem absoluta, sexus suæ præclarum specimen, et totius etiam urbis insigne ornamentum. Hinc meritò deliciæ et letitiæ viri, suis dilecta, omnibus gratiosa, Pietatem, Modestiam, Beneficentiam, obnixe coluit. Familiæ Norma, Hospes benigna, Pauperum Altrix munifica, quibus erogando providus, et fœlix œconoma Facultates auxit, propinquos cupide extraneos humanissime excepit. Conjux fidelis, Mater fœcunda et quæ non minore Solicitudine Liberos educavit quos peperit, Postquam numerosa utriusque Sexus Sobole Maritum suum adauxisset, in vicesimo quarto tandem partu, Doloris Acerbitate, tanquam*



Orate pro anima Johannis Awham, *quondam Magistri Carpentariorum istius Ecclesiæ Cath.* Eborum.

Hic jacet Dom. Ricardus Godsonus, *quondam Parsona ac Subthesaurarius istius Ecclesiæ, qui obiit xx. die mensis* Maii, *An. Dom.* 1416. *Cujus animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Orate pro anima Thomæ Garton, *quondam Subthesaurarii istius Ecclesiæ, qui obiit xiiii. die mensis* Novem. *An. Dom.* 1419. *Cujus animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

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Miles in Statione ſumma animi Conſtantia ſuccubit, et integris adhuc Ætate et Forma adeo ut Virginem diceres quæ toties Mater erat. Turbato Naturæ Ordine provectiorem jam Virum reliquit ardentiſſimo ipſius Deſiderio quotidie caneſcentem. Dulciſſimam interim Conjugem non exaudientem vocat deſertiſſimus Maritus P. H. *Obiit Ætatis ſuæ* 38. *et circiter* 8. *menſes* 2. Sept. 1636.

On a Monument for Sir *William Gee*.

In Humanis magnus, in Divinis multus.

On one Side,

Non opus eſt tumulo, victrix cui fama ſuperſtes,
Lucrum cui mors eſt non opus eſt lachrymis;
Solamen vivi, venturis utile ſeclis,
Virtutis calcar, ſed pia facta patrum;
Quod ſuper eſt relegas, pietate imitare, viator,
Hac præſens cauſa conſtruitur tumulus.

On the other,

Quid monumenta paro, noſtro cui pectore nullo
Interitura die ſtent monumenta tibi?
Hic ego non celanda tuæ præconia laudis
Celavi, et ſummis æmula facta viris.
Mi ſatis: At noſtrum cunctis teſtemur amorem
Hunc quoque virtuti do, cumulo, tumulum.

Underneath,

ANNO DOM. 1611.

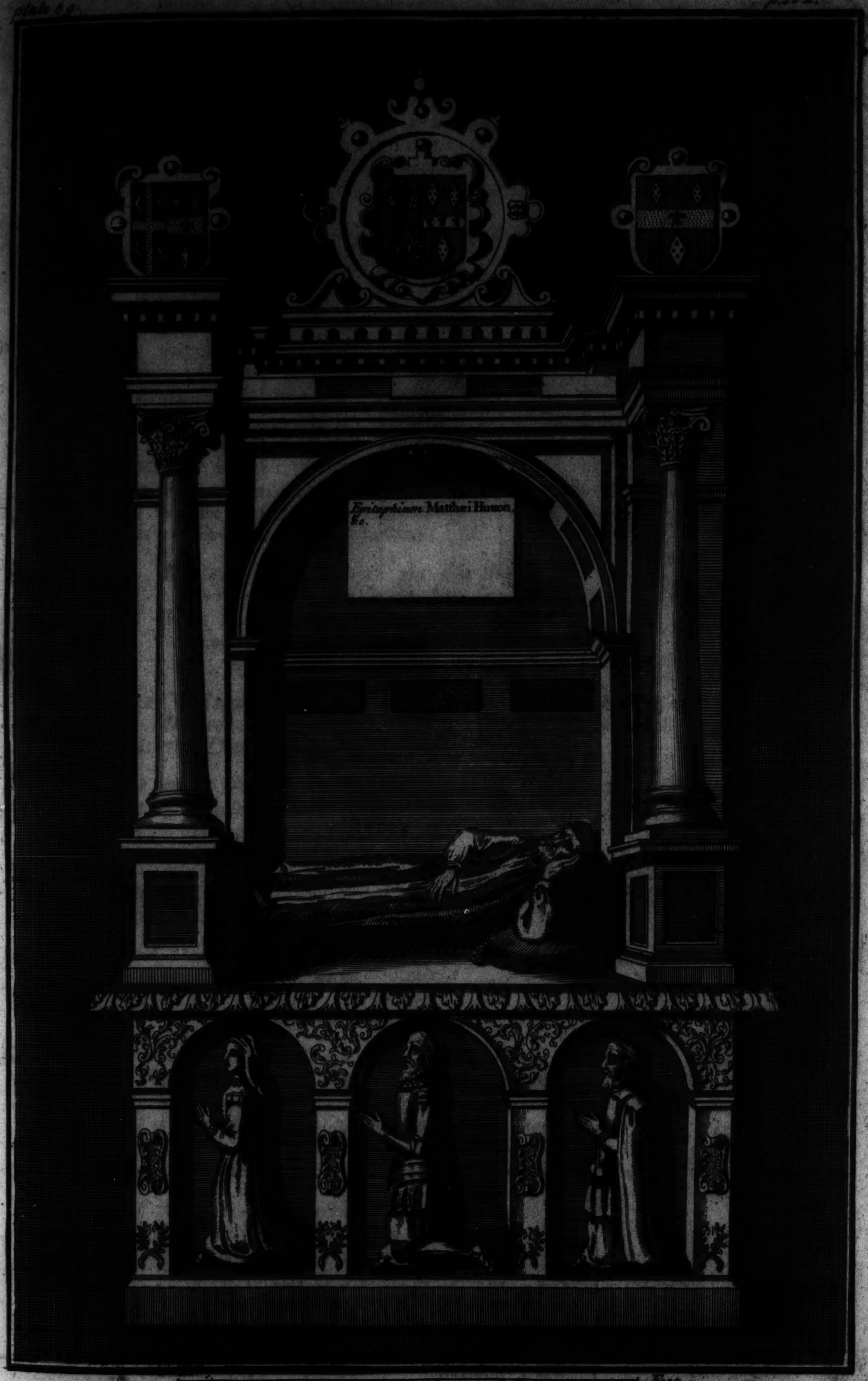
In æternam primævæ labis memoriam.

Stay, gentle Paſſenger, and read
A Sentence ſent thee from the Dead.
If Wiſdom, Wealth, Honour or Honeſty,
Chaſtity, Zeal, Faith, Hope or Charity;
If univerſal Learning, Language, Law,
Pure Piety, Religion's reverend Awe,
Firm Friends, fair Iſſue; if a virtuous Wife,
A quiet Conſcience, a contented Life,
The Clergy's Prayers, or the poor Man's Tears;
Could have lent Length to Man's determin'd Years;
Sure as the Fate which for our Fault we fear,
Proud Death had ne'r advanc'd his Trophy here;
In it behold thy Doom, thy Tomb provide,
Sir WILLIAM GEE *had all theſe Pleas, yet dy'd.*

GULIELMUS GEE, *nuper de* B. Burton *in Com.* Eborum. *Æqu. Aurat.* JACOBO Mag. Brit. *Monarch. primo a conſiliis ſimul et ſecretis. Vir Pietate, Religione et Munificentia, præcipue in Miniſtros verbi) præ cæteris inſignis. Linguarum* Latinæ, Græcæ, Hebraicæ, *cultiorum fere omnium (addo et literarum ſcientia) ſpectabilis, utriuſque Juris prudentia, et ſacræ quod ſupremum, Theologiæ non minus Practicæ quam Theoricæ ad miraculum celebris. Poſtquam uxores primo* THOMASINAM *Reverendiſſ. in* CHRISTO *patris* D. *D.* HUTTON *Archiepiſc.* Eborac. *filiam, ac deinde* MARIAM *ex generoſo* CROMPTONORUM *ſtirpe oriundam, virgines duxiſſet, et ex utriſque ſatis pulchra et liberali utriſque ſexus prole auct. ad virtutibus æque ac ſpecie propag. intendiſſet, Annos in hac lachrymabili valle natus circiter quinquag. retardari ſuſtineret, inconcuſſa in* CHRISTUM *fide, inviolata erga proximos Charitate, ſuaviter obdormiens in Domino, animam Deo patri, exuvias terræ matri, reſumpturus olim cum fœnore placide reſignavit.*

Cui

Thomas Gee *of* Bishop Burton *Esq*^{r} *a lineal descendant from* S^{r} William Gee, *presents this plate of his ancestors monument to this work. 1736.*



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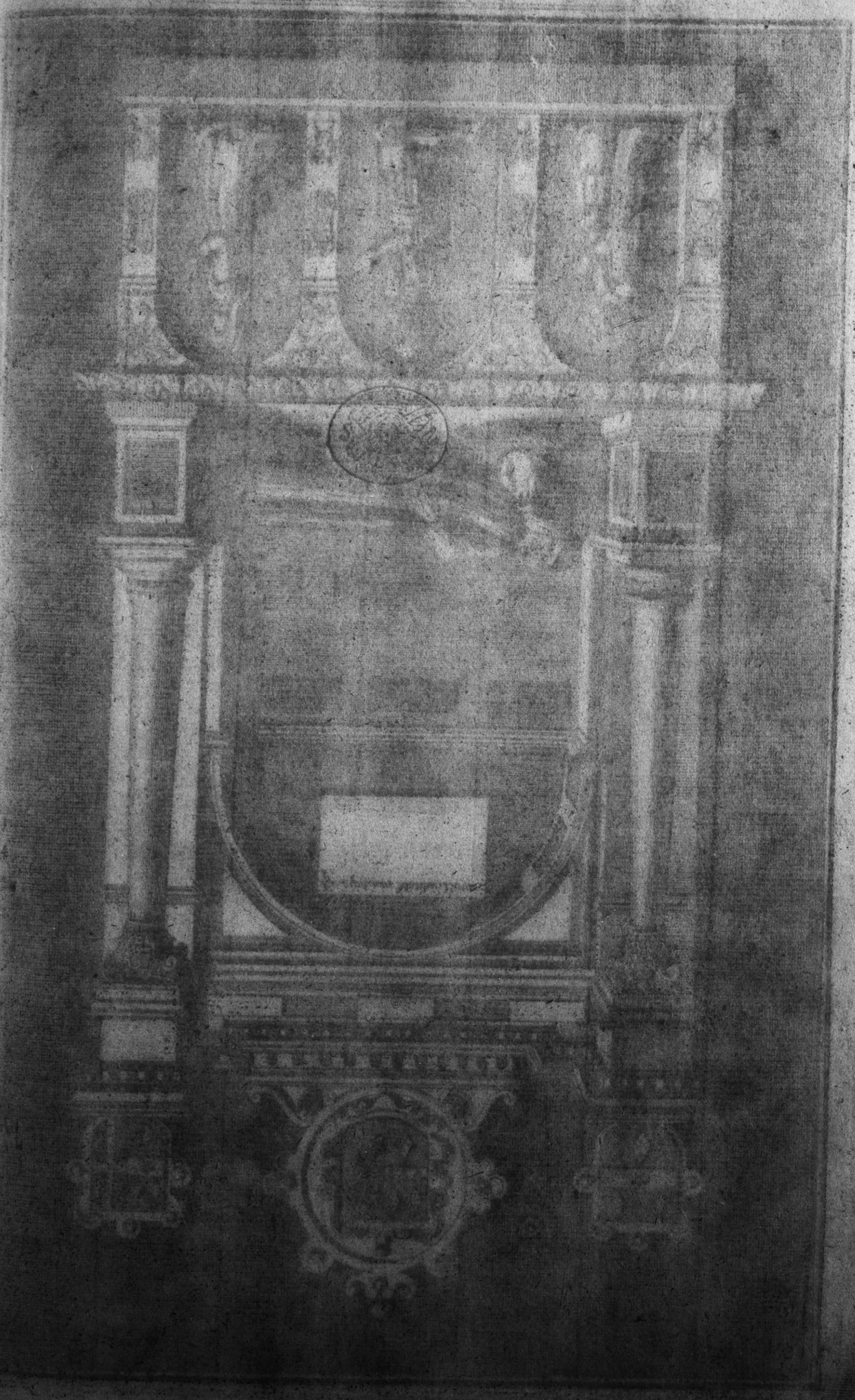
Mr. **John Dawson** *of* **York**,
from Archbishop **Hutton**,
of his monument

descended by the Mothers side
gives and inscribes this plate
to his memory.



Cui Dom. MARIA GEE, *(Conſors dum convixerunt) felicitates et præ ſexus modulo, (virtut. futura etiam ubi fata volunt) et ſepulchri exiguum hoc eximii tamen amoris et fidei conjugalis Monumentum pro voto dedicant certe æternum poſt tot annos Vidua poſuit.* Nec mors mihi finis amoris.

On Archbiſhop *Hutton*'s Monument.

Epitaphium Matthæi Huttoni *Celeberrimi Archiepiſcopi* Eboracenſis *Memoriæ Sacrum.*

Cujus expreſſam Corporis Effigiem cernis, Lector, ſi mentis quoque imaginem videre cupis, Ambroſum *vel etiam* Auguſtinum *cogita; alterius quippe ingenium argutum, alterius limatum judicium hoc præſule vivente viguit. Qui in academia* Cantabrigienſi *olim ſacræ Theologiæ Profeſſor publicus et literarum columen claruit; poſtea erat ad decanatum* Eboracenſum, *hinc ad Epiſcopatum* Dunelmenſem, *illinc ad Archi-præſulatum* Eboracenſem, *providentia divina, ſereniſſimæ Reginæ* Elizabethæ *auſpiciis, propter admirabilem eruditionis, integritatis, et prudentiæ laudem provectus; decurſo tandem ætatis ſuæ annorum* LXXX *curriculo, Corpus* Adæ, *animam* Chriſti *gremio commendavit. Ecquid vis amplius, Lector? Noſce teipſum. Obiit* 16. *die menſis* Januarii, *Anno Dom.* MDCV.

Hic jacet Huttoni *conjux pia fida* Beatrix,
Terra tegit terram, mens loca ſumma tenet.
Felix illa fuit dum vixit prole viroque,
Junctior at Chriſto morte beata magis.
Obdormivit quinto die Maii, 1582.

Hic ſepelitur Will'mus Savage, *Decret. Baccalaur. quondam Subtheſaurarius hujus Eccleſ. Metropol. qui obiit xxv. die menſis* Julii, *An. Dom.* 1508. *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Orate pro anima Dom. Will'mi Evers, *nuper unius Perſonarum hujus Almæ Eccleſ. et Rectoris Eccleſ. omnium Sanctorum in Mariſco Civit.* Ebor. *qui obiit xxiiii. die menſis* Maii, *An. Dom.* 1419.

Orate pro anima Dom. Caroli Fairo *nuper Perſonæ in iſta Eccleſia ad altare ſanctæ* Mariæ Magdalenæ *in Criptis, ac Cuſtod. Fabricæ ejuſdem Eccleſ. qui obiit xxiv. die* Sept. 1414.

Penelope *the Daughter of Sir* Gervaſe Cuttler *of* Stainborough, *Knt. Departed this Life* Dec. 21. An. Dom. 1686.

Againſt the WALL.

JOHANNES BROOKE *Sac. Theol. Profeſſor, Collegii Univerſitatis* Exon. *olim ſocius,* Emlienſis *primum, tum* Silkſtoniæ, *denique* Baintoniæ *Eccleſiæ Rector digniſſimus; hujus Eccleſiæ Metropoliticæ Præcentor, et Canonicus Reſidentiarius. Vir prudens et providus, in Concionibus frequens et doctus, vixit ad Annum Ætatis ſuæ* 40, *obdormivit Domino* 23 Martii, *A. D.* 1616. *et poſitus eſt juxta hoc Monumentum, expectans noviſſ. Sanctorum Reſurrectionem.*

Paſtor erat plebi dilectus, pabula vitæ,
Sæpe tuæ, et docta doctor in urbe dabas,
Officium Gregis hic tu Præcentoris obibas,
Tempora ſed vitæ ſunt nimis arcta tuæ,
Quæ te dilexit mœret tua funera Conjux,
Accipe ſuprema hæc funera mœſta tibi.

Under a painted Board with his Effigies, &c.

Hæc ſenis Edmundi Bunne *eſt quem cernis imago,*
A quo Bunæi *villula nomen habet.*

Clarus

Clarus erat; tanti tumuit neque Sanguinis æstu;
Hæres Patris erat, profuit esse nihil.
Denotat ætatem gravitas, resolutio mentem,
Zelum scripta, aciem pulpita, facta fidem.
Vasa sacra libros que dedit post funera templo,
Et bona pauperibus; cætera seque Deo.

Edmundi Bunnei *ex nobili* Bunniorum *Familia oriundus, sacræ Theologiæ Bach. Collegii* Mertonensis *in* Oxon. *olim Socius, Parochiæ* Bolton-Per. *Pastor, Ecclesiarum* B. Pauli Lond. B. Petri Eborum. B. Mariæ Carliol. *Prebendarius dignissimus. Concionatur frequentissimus, vicatim et oppidatim, prædicando multos annos consumpsit. Cum ab amorem* Christi *Hereditatem paternam Fratri* Richardo *juniori reliquisset. Obiit* 6 *die mensis* Februarii, 1617.

On Archbishop *Lamplough*'s Monument.

Hic
In Spe resurgendi depositum jacet
Quod mortale fuit
Reverendissimi in Christo *Patris* Thomæ Lamplough,
Archiepiscopi Eboracensis, *S. T. P.*
Ex antiqua et generosa Lamploughorum *de* Lamplough,
In agro Cumbriensi *Familia oriundi.*
Qui Oxoniæ *in Collegio Reginæ Alumnus et Socius,*
(Ubi Literas humaniores et sacras hausit)
Aulæ S. Albani *in eadem Academia Principalis.*
Ecclesiæ S. Martini *juxta* Westmonasterium *Vicarius,*
Decanus Roffensis, *et Anno* 1676, *Episcopus* Exoniensis *consecratus.*
Tandem (licet Dignitatem multum deprecatus)
In Sedem hanc Metropoliticam evectus est Anno 1688, *Mense* Novembri.
Vir (si quis alius) per varios Vitæ honorumque Gradus spectabilis,
Ob Vitæ Innocentiam, morum Probitatem,
Verbi Divini Prædicationem, Charitatem in Patriam,
Et Zelum erga Domum Dei Ecclesiam Anglicanam
In Memoria æterna cum justis futuris.
Obdormivit in Dom. 5 Maii, *An. Salutis* 1691, *Ætat.* 76.
Uxorem habuit Catherinam *Filiam* Edwardi
Davenant, *S. T. P. Neptem* Johannis
Davenant, *Episcopi* Sarisburiensis,
E qua tulit liberos quinque;
Thomas *liberorum superstes,*
Hoc Monumentum
P. M. P.

On Archbishop *Dolben*'s Monument.

Hic situs est
Johannes Dolben, *Filius* Gulielmi *S. Th. Professoris*
Ex antiqua Familia in Cambria *Septentrionali oriundus,*
Natus Stanvici *in Agro* Northamtonienſi, Martii 20, *A. D.* 1624.
Anno Ætatis 12. *Regiam Scholam* Westmonast. *auspicato ingressus*
Singulari istius loci genio plenus 15. *exivit,*
In numerum alumnorum Ædis Christi Oxon. *electus.*
Exardente Bello Civili
Partes Regias secutus est, in Pugna Marstonensi *Vexillarius;*
In Defensione Eboraci *graviter vulneratus,*
Effuso Sanguine consecravit locum,
Olim Morti suæ destinatum.
A. D. 1656, *a Rev. Episcop.* Cicestrienſi *sacris ordinibus initiatus,*

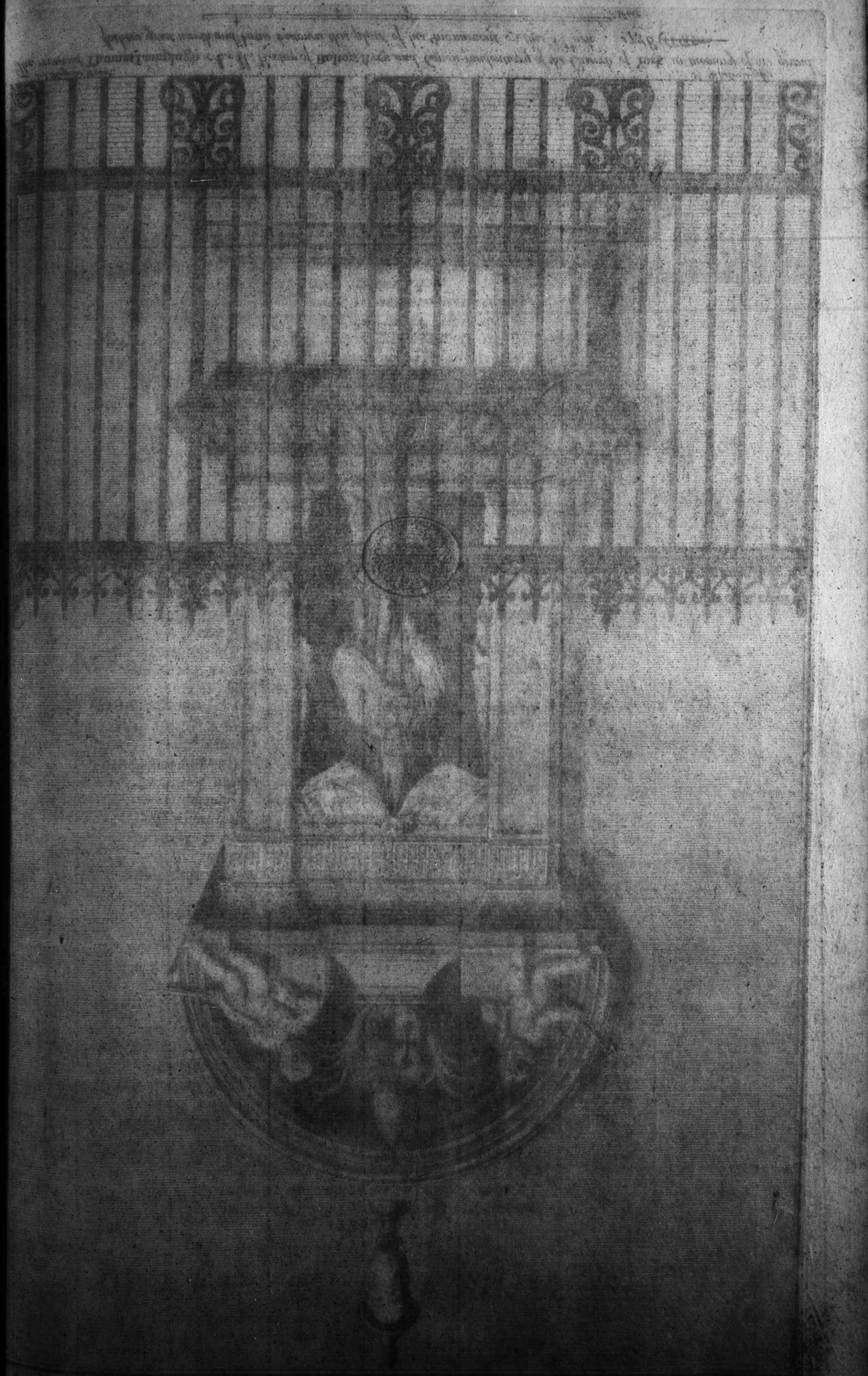
Instau-

Ja.s Haynes Direx.

T. Vivares sculp.

The reverend Thomas Lamplugh A.M. Rector of Bolton Percy and Canon-residentiary of the Church of York in memory of his grand fathers great worth and Virtue bestowes this plate of his Monument on this Work. 1756

6 Feet



Jnd. Rayner Delin.

J. Basire sculp.

The reverend Sir John Dolben Bar.t D. D. and Prebendary of Durham grandson to this once pious, valiant and loyal prelate dedicates this plate of his Monument to his Memory. 1736.

1 2 3 4 5 6 Feet

Inſtaurata Monarchia factus eſt Ædis Chriſti *Canonicus,*
Deinde Decanus Weſtmonaſterienſis;
Mox Carolo II. *Regi optimo ab Oratorio Clericus,*
Epiſcopus poſtea Roffenſis,
Et poſt Novennium Regis Eleemoſynarius;
Anno denique 1683, *Metropolitæ* Eboracenſis *Honore cumulatus eſt.*
Hanc Provinciam ingenti Animo et pari Induſtria adminiſtravit,
Gregi et Paſtoribus Exemplo.
Intra 30 *circiter menſes, ſeculi laboribus exhauſtis,*
Cælo tandem maturus,
Lethargia et Variolis per quatriduum lecto affixus,
A. D. 1686, *Æt.* 62, *potentiſſimi Principis* Jacobi II. *altero, Die Dominico,*
(Eodem Die quo præeunte Anno ſacras Synaxes
In Eccleſia ſua Cathedrali ſeptimanatim celebrandas inſtituerat)
Cælo fruebatur.
Mæſtiſſima Conjux magni Gilberti Cantuar. *Archiep. Neptis,*
Ex qua tres liberos ſuſcepit Gilbertum, Catharin. *et* Johan.
Monumentum hoc poſuit
Deſideratiſſimo Marito.
In Æde Chriſti *ſub illius Auſpiciis partim extructa,*
Bromleienſi *Palatio reparato, Cœnobio* Weſtomnaſ. *conſervato;*
In Senatu et Eccleſiis Eloquentiæ Gloria, in Diocæſibus ſuis
Epiſcopali Diligentia;
In omnium piorum animis, juſta Veneratione ſemper victuro.

Hic jacet Dom. Symon Browne, *quondam Parſona in Eccleſia Cath.* Eborum, *ac Præpoſitus Collegii Sancti* Willielmi, *qui obiit viii die menſis* Februarii, *An. Dom.* 1470. *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Hic jacet Dom. Will'mus Horneby, *quondam Perſona Altaris Sanctorum Innocentium, qui obiit vi. die menſis* Novembris, *An. Dom.* 1436. *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Hic jacet Dom. Robertus Clerke, *quondam Parſona ad Altare . . . . . in Eccl. Cath.* Ebor. *qui obiit xx. die menſis* Julii, *An. Dom.* 1506.

Lector, ſi Pietatis Amator, ſi Doctrinæ Æſtimator, ſi ſcias quantus ſub hoc lapide theſaurarius ſitus eſt, Marmaducus Carver, *Eccleſiæ* Hartillienſis *quondam Rector, ſed erat Chronologiæ et Geographiæ calentiſſimus, Linguarum peritus, concionando prepotens, hic ſcilicet qui cum ſcriptis ad Invidiam uſque doctis verum terreſtris paradiſi locum orbi monſtraſſet, ad cœleſtem quem prædicando Auditoribus commendaverat, cujus adeundi ingenti deſiderio teneremur monendo petiit, tranſlatus eſt. . . . . die* Aug. 1665.

Here lyeth the Body of George Meriton, *D. D. late Dean of this Church, who departed this Life* Dec. 23. A. D. 1624.

Here lyeth the Body of Jane Younge *Widow, late Wyfe of* Thomas Young, *late Archbiſhop of* Yorke, *and Lord Preſident of the Councell eſtabliſhed in the Northe Partes, who after his Deceaſe remained a Widow forty four Years, and departed this Life in the eighty fourth Year of her Age,* An. Dom. 1614.

Here lyeth the Body of Sir George Younge, *Knight, Son of the ſaid* Thomas Younge, *late Archbiſhop of* Yorke, *and* Jane *his Wife, who in the Reign of the late Queen* Elizabeth *was Captain under the Right Honourable* Robert *Earl of* Eſſex *in the* Iriſh *War, who married the Daughter of* Jaſper Cholmley *of* Highgate *in the County of* Middleſex, *by whom he had Iſſue five Children,* viz. Thomas, Margaret, Catherine, Frances *and* Faith, *and departed this Life in the fifty third Year of his Age,* July 10, A. D. 1620.

Here lyeth the Body of Mrs Faith Younge, *Daughter to Sir* George Younge, *Knight, who died* March 7, 1621, *aged twenty four Years.*

Here lyeth the Body of Thomas Younge, *Esquire, Son of Sir* George Younge, *Knight, who married the Daughter of* Philippe Adams, *of* Auſton, *Esquire, and had Iſſue by her* Thomas *and* Frances, *and departed this Life the thirtieth Year of his Age,* May 26, 1628.

Here lyeth the Body of Lady Mary Younge, *late Wife of Sir* George Younge, *Knight, who lived nine Years a Widow after his Deceaſe, and departed this Life* Decemb. 6, 1629, *and in the Year of her Age* 57.

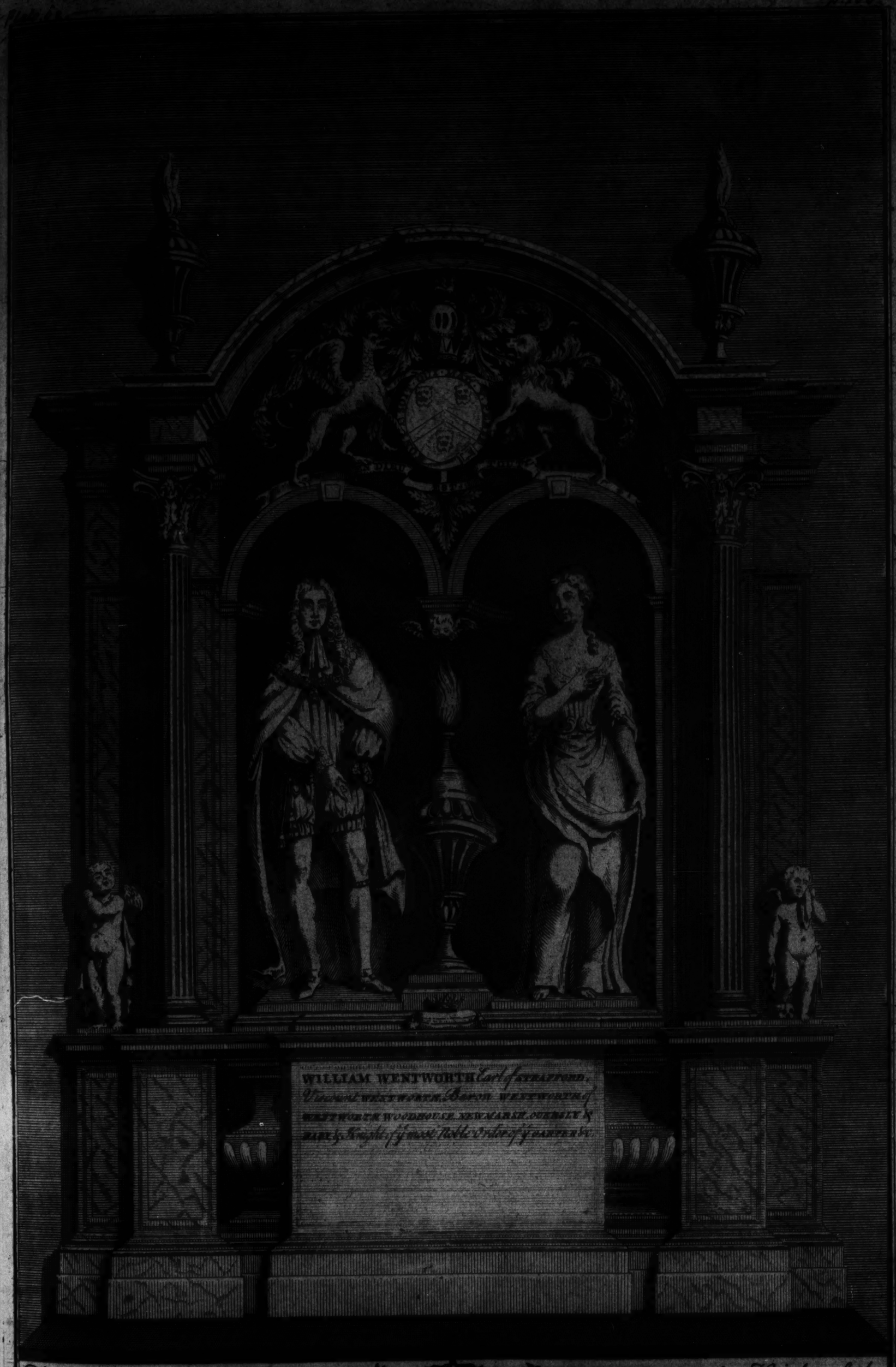
Mrs Bennet.

Feet.

Annæ Bennetæ, *Filiæ* Chriſtopheri Weekes *de* Sarum, *in Com.* Wilts, *Arm. Fœminæ integræ famæ, Pietatis eximiæ ac Pudicitiæ ſingularis, Uxori optimæ et obſequentiſſimæ,* Jo. Bennet, *L. D. mœſtiſſ. Maritus hoc amoris conjugalis Monumentum poſuit. Suſcepit ex Marito plures liberos, ſex ea decedente ſuperſtites quatuor Filios et duas Filias, &c. Obiit nono die* Februarii, *An. Dom.* 1601.

On Lord *Strafford*'s Monument.

William Wentworth, *Earl of* Strafford, *Viſcount* Wentworth, *Baron* Wentworth *of* Wentworth-Woodhouſe, Newmarſh, Overſley, *and* Raby, *and Knight of*



The right honourable Sr. Thomas Watson Wentworth, *Knight of the most hon.ble Order of the* Bath, *Baron* Ferrers *and Earl of* Malton, *of* Wath, *Viscount* Higham *Lord* West riding *of yᵉ County of* York, *in Lieutenant & Custos Rotulorum of yᵉ his Lordship's family owes yᵉ greatest memory of a Noble Person to whom obligation, bestows this plate. 1736.*

John Hayman. del. *C. Du Bosc. sculp.*

Feet.

p. 106.

The Honourable
THOMAS WATSON
WENTWORTH &c.

... were equal to his descent
... he was formed for the

Gul. Kent Inv. et delin. *B. Baron sculp.*

The Right Honourable THOMAS EARL of MALTON,
as a further teſtimony of his regard for ſuch a Parent, contributes this Plate. 1736.

of the most noble Order of the Garter, *was the Son of the Right Honourable* Thomas *Earl of* Strafford, *by* Arabella, *second Daughter of the Right Honourable* John *Earl of* Clare.

The 27*th of* February, 1654, *he married* Henrietta Mary Stanley, *second Daughter of the Right Honourable* James *Earl of* Derby, *(who the* 15*th of* October, 1651, *was beheaded at* Bolton *in* Lancashire *for his Loyalty to King* Charles *the Second) by the Lady* Charlotte de Tremoille, *Countess of* Derby, *Daughter to* Claude *Duke of* Tremoille *and* Charlotte Brabantine de Nassau, *second Daughter to* William *Prince of* Orange *by* Charlotte de Bourbon, *Princess of* Orange. *His second Wife was the Lady* Henrietta de Roy de la Rochefaucauld, *Daughter of* Frederick Charles de Roy de la Rochefaucauld, *Earl of* Roy *and* Roucy, *Knight of the most illustrious and most noble Order of the* Elephant, *and Generalissimo of the Armies of the King of* Denmark, *Son of* Francis de Roy de la Rochefaucauld, *Earl of* Rouci *and* Roy, *by* Juliana Catherina de la Tour de Auvergne, *born Princess of* Bouillon *and* Sedan.

The Mother of this Lady Henrietta *was* Isabella de Durfort, *Countess of* Roy *and* Rouci, *Daughter of* Gui Alphonso de Durfort, *Marquis of* Duras, *by* Elizabeth Charlotte de la Tour de Auvergne, *born Princess of* Bouillon *and* Sedan.

He having no Issue made the honourable Thomas Watson, *third Son of the Right Honourable* Edward *Lord* Rockingham, *by* Anne, *eldest Daughter of* Thomas *Earl of* Strafford, *Heir of his Estates in* England *and* Ireland, *and required him to take upon him the Name of* Wentworth. *He was born the* 8*th of* June, 1626, *and died the* 16*th of* October, 1695; *as full of good Deeds as of Days.*

On a Stone, under, is inscrib'd,

The Earl of Strafford's *Vault appointed to be made by* William, *Earl of* Strafford, Anno Dom. 1687.

On Mr *Wentworth*'s Monument.

The Honourable
THOMAS WATSON WENTWORTH,
Third Son of Edward *Lord* Rockingham,
By Anne *eldest Daughter of* Thomas *Earl of* Strafford,
Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.
He succeeded to the antient Estate of the Wentworth *Family*
By the Last Will of his Uncle William *Earl of* Strafford;
He married Alice, *the only Daughter of Sir* Thomas Proby,
Of Etton *in* Huntingtonshire;
By whom he had one Son Thomas *Lord* Malton,
And two Daughters who died in their Infancy;
He departed this Life at Harrowden *in* Northamptonshire
October 6, 1723. *Ætat.* 58.
His Virtues were equal to his Descent;
By Abilities he was formed for Publick,
By Inclination determined to private Life:
If that Life can be called private, which was dayly imployed
In successive Acts of Beneficence to the Publick.
He was in Religion exemplary, in Senate impartial,
In Friendship sincere, in Domestick Relation
The best Husband, the most indulgent Father.
His justly afflicted Relict and Son
Thomas *Lord* Malton,
To transmit the Memory of so great Worth to future Times,
Erected this Monument.

Arch-

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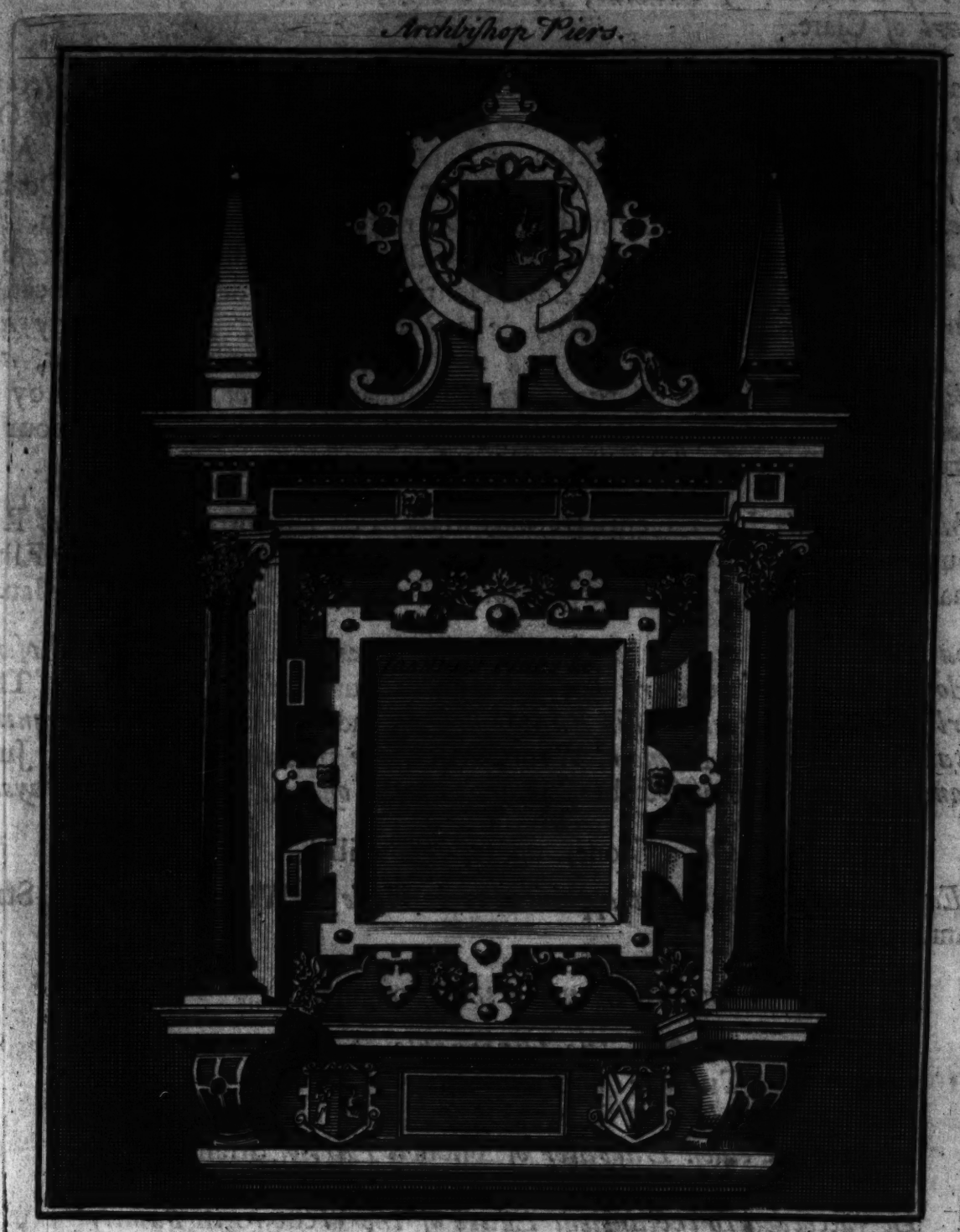
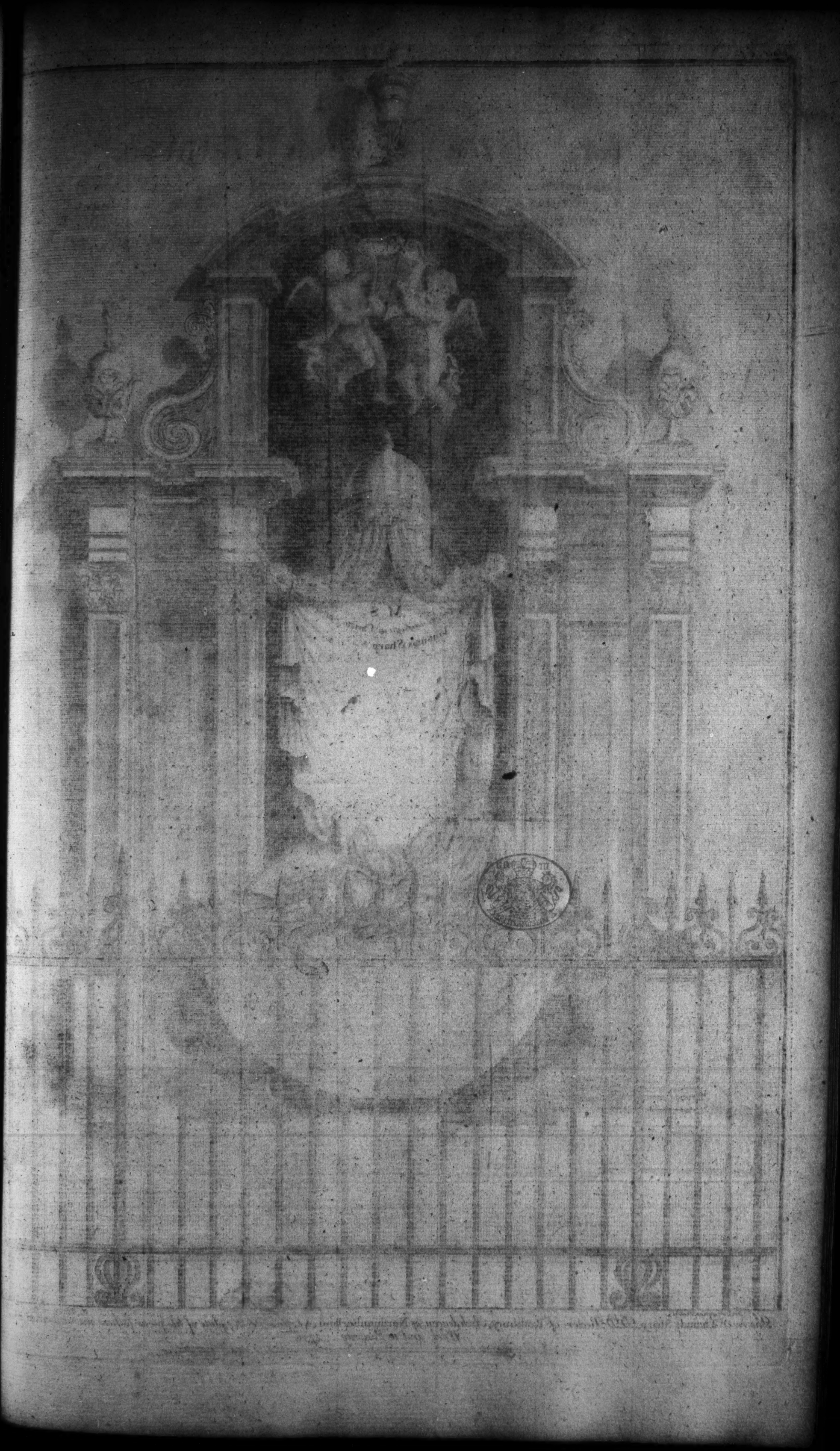


Joannes Piers *Sacræ Theologiæ Doctor cælebs, postquam Decanatûs* Ceſtriæ, *Eccleſiæ* Chriſti *in Academia* Oxon. *et* Sarisburiæ *functus eſſet, ac postquam Episcopatus* Roffenſem *viginti menſes,* Sarisburienſem *undecim plus minus annos geſſiſſet,* Eboracenſis *ſui Epiſcopatus Anno ſexto, Vitæ autem ſeptuageſimo primo, obiit* 28 Septembris, *Anno Dom.* 1594; *cujus hic repoſitum eſt cadaver. Genere non magnus fuit (nec tamen humilis) dignitate locoque major, exemplo maximus: Homo ſi quiſquam mortalium a malitia et vindicta planè innocens, ſummè liberalis in omnes, pauperibus ita beneficus, ut non ſuam modo, ſed et Principis ſui munificentiam Elemoſynarius Regius, larga manu, per multos annos, erogarit. Hoſpitalis adeo ut expenſæ reditus æquarint, nonnunquam ſuperarint; contemptor mundi, optimus, facilis, et in ſola vitia ſuperbus; ſcilicet non minus factis quam Sermonibus ſyncerum verbi præconem egit, et fuit in* Evangelio *prædicando, tam in* Aula *et* Academia *quam in* Eccleſia, *ut ſemper, valde nervoſus, ita ad extremum uſque halitum mirabiliter aſſiduus. Veram et germanam* Chriſti *Religionem modis omnibus propagavit, falſam et adulterinam totis viribus oppugnavit. Bonas literas pro facultatibus auxit; ignavos, ſedulitatis ſuæ conſcius, ferre non potuit; manus nemini temere impoſuit.* Eccleſiæ Patrimonium, veluti rem Deo ſacratam intactum defendit. *Summatum ſemper apud illuſtriſſimam mortalium* Elizabetham *Gratia floruit; ineffabili apud Deum immortalem Gloria æternum florebit. Vivit in Cœlis anima ejus, vivant in terris memoria,* utinam et vivum Exemplar in omnibus Epiſcopis Eccleſiæque Paſtoribus cerneretur.

Joannes



Ino. Haynes Delin.t

The reve.d Thomas Sharp D.D. Rector of Rothbury, Archdeacon of Northumberland &c: presents this plate of his pious fathers monument to this Work and to Posterity. 1736

1 2 3 4 5 6 Feet

Joannes Bennet, *Legum Doctor, Hæres in Teſtamento ſcriptus, memoriæ tanti Præſulis, taliſque Patroni ſui, cui omnibus Officii ac Obſervantiæ nominibus, ſe deditiſſimum profitetur, hoc pii gratique animi, non tantæ hæreditatis monumentum, ſuis ſumptibus poſuit.*

The MONUMENT of

In the Middle Choir, *or* Lady's Chapel, is a Monument for Archbiſhop *Sharp.*

M. S.
Reverendiſſimo in CHRISTO *Patris*
JOHANNIS SHARP *Archiepiſcopi* Eboracenſis,
Qui
Honeſtis Parentibus in hoc Comitatu prognatus,
Cantabrigiæ *optimarum artium ſtudiis innutritus,*
Tum ſoli, unde ortus,
Tum loci, ubi inſtitutus eſt, famam
Sui nominis celebritate adauxit.
Ab Academia in domum illuſtriſſimi Dom. HENEAGII FINCH,
Tunc temporis Attornati Generalis,
Summi poſtea Angliæ *Cancellarii,*

Virtutum omnium altricem fautricemque evocatus,
Et Sacellani ministerium diligenter absolvit,
Et Sacerdotis dignitatem una sustinuit.
Talis tantiqui viri patrocinio adjutus,
Et natura pariter ac doctrinæ dotibus plurimum commendatus,
Peracto rite munerum Ecclesiasticorum cursu,
Cum Parochi, Archidiaconi, Decani officia
Summa cum laude præstitisset,
Ob eximia erga Ecclesiam Anglicanam *merita*
Quam iniquissimis temporibus, magno suo periculo
Contra apertam pontificiorum rabiem
Argumentis invictissimis
Asseruerat, propugnaverat, stabiliverat;
Apostolicæ simul veritatis præco, ac fortitudinis æmulus,
Faventibus Gulielmo *et* Maria *Regibus,*
Plaudentibus bonis omnibus,
Ad Archiepiscopalis dignitatis fastigium tandem evectus est.
Nec hujusce tantum Provinciæ negotia satis ardua feliciter expediit,
Sed et Annæ *Principum optima tum a consiliis, tum ab*
Eleemosynis, fuit;
Quas utcunque amplas, utcunque diffluentes,
Ne quem forte inopum a se tristem dimitteret
De suis sæpenumero facultatibus supplevit.

Below.

Erat in sermone apertus, comis, affabilis;
In concionibus profluens, ardens, nervosus;
In explicandis Theologiæ casuisticæ nodis
Dilucidus, argutus, promptus;
In eximendis dubitantium scrupulis,
Utcunque naturæ bonitate ad leniores partes aliquanto propensior,
Æqui tamen rectique custos semper fidissimus.
Primæva morum simplicitate,
Inculpabili vitæ tenore,
Propensa in calamitosos benignitate,
Diffusa in universos Benevolentia,
Studio in Amicos perpetuo ac singulari
Inter deterioris sæculi tenebras emicuit,
Purioris ævi lumina æquavit.
Tam acri rerum cœlestium desiderio flagrabat,
Ut his solis inhians, harum unice avarus,
Terrenas omnes neglexerit, spreverit, conculcarit.
Eo erat erga Deum pietatis ardore,
Ut illum totus adamaverit, spiraverit,
Illum ubique præsentem,
Illum semper intuentem
Animo suo ac ipsis fere oculis observaverit.
Publicas hasce virtutes domesticis uberrime cumulavit,
Maritus et Pater amantissimus,
Et a Conjuge, Liberisque impense dilectus,
Qui, ne deesset etiam mortuo Pietatis suæ testimonium,
Hoc Marmor ei mœrentes posuerunt.

PROMOTUS
Ad Archidiaconatum Bercherien sem 20 Feb. 1672.
Canonicatum Norvicensem 26 Mart. 1675.
Rectoriam S. Bartholomæi 22 Apr. 1675.
Sancti Egidii in campis 3 Jan. 1675.
Decanatum Norvicensem 8 Julii 1681.
Cantuariensem 25 Nov. 1689.
Archiepiscopatum Eboracensem 5 Julii 1691.

NATUS
Bradfordiæ *in hoc Comitatu* 16 Feb. 1644.
In Academiam cooptatus 16 Apr. 1660.
Gradus susceptit
Artium Baccalaurei 26 Dec. 1663.
Artium Magistri 9 Julii 1667.
Sanctæ Theologiæ Professoris 8 Julii 1679.
Bathoniæ *mortuus Ætat. suæ* 69, 2 Feb. 1713.
Sepultus eodem quo natus est die Feb. 16, 1713.

Arch-

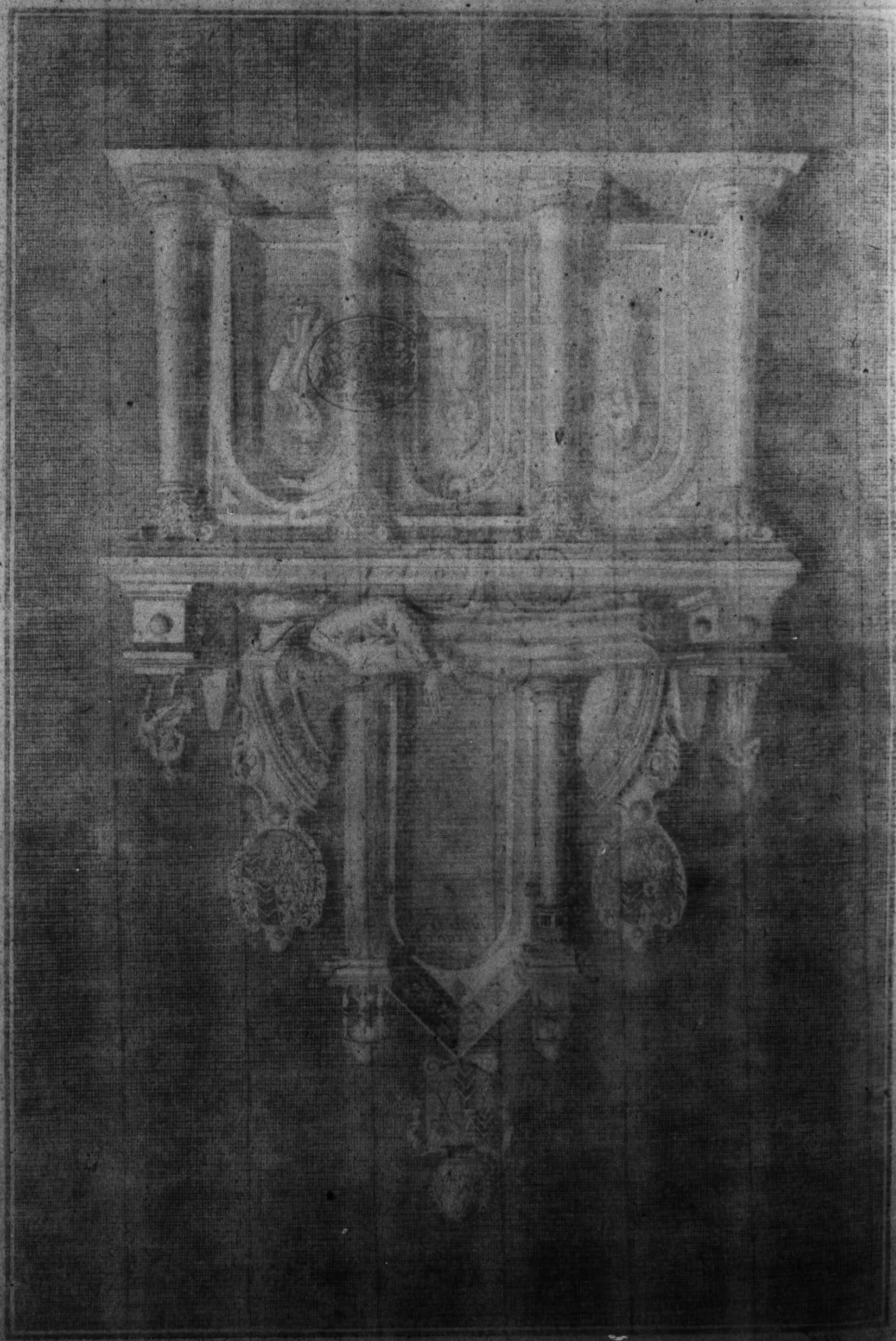
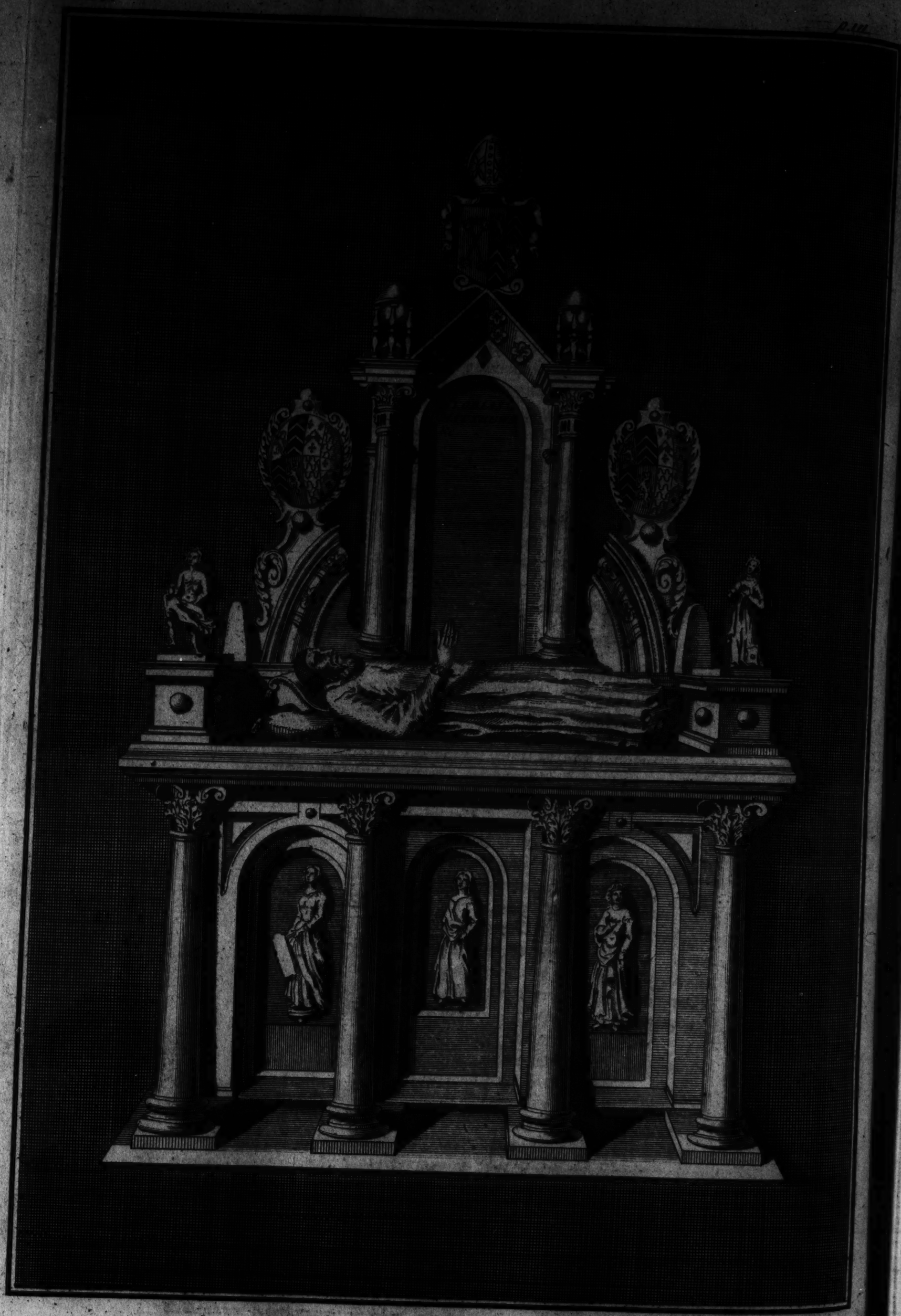
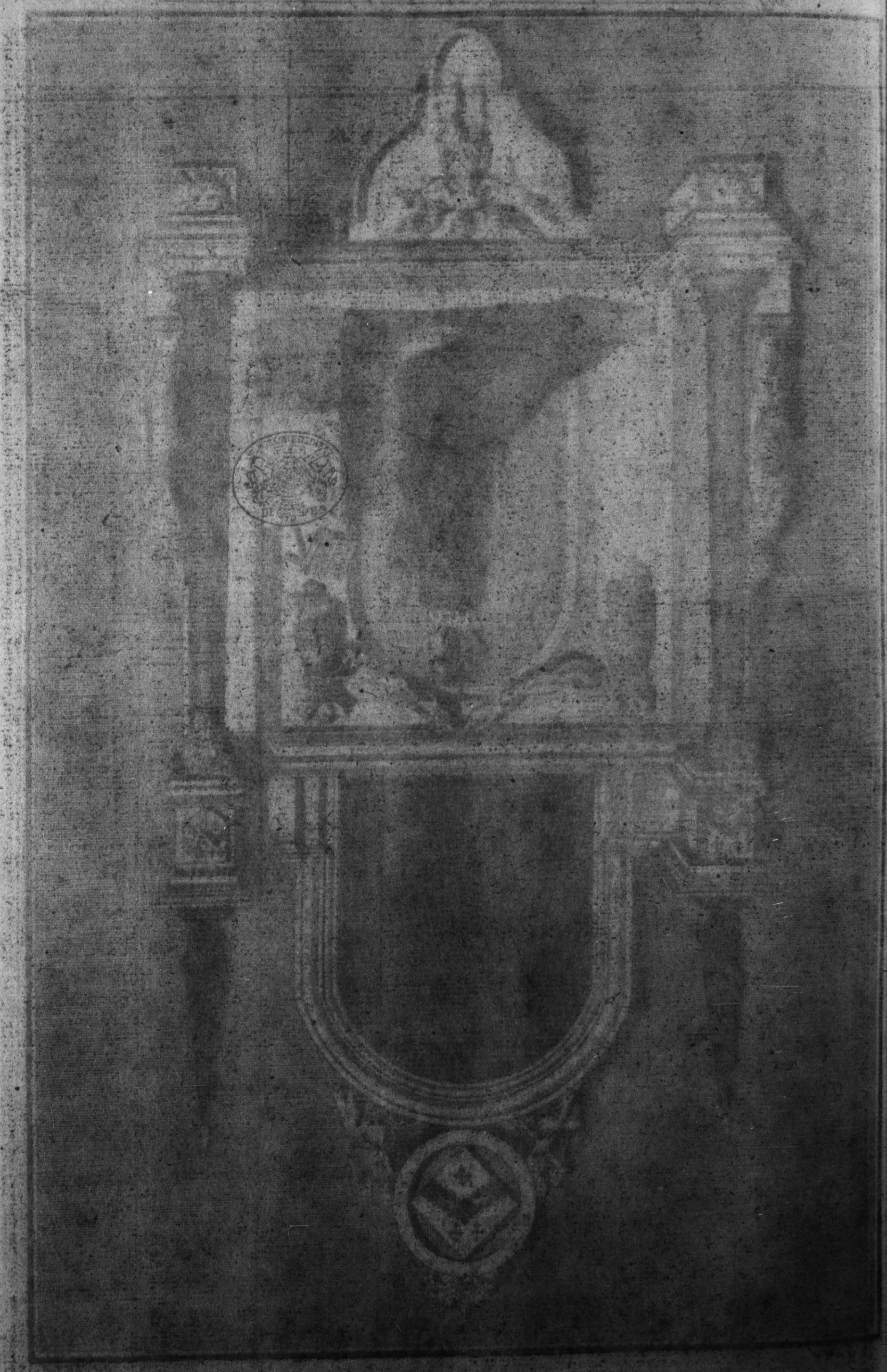


Plate 16.



0 1 2 3 4 5 Feet.

Archbishop Matthews.



Mrs Matthews.

Pinkerton

Feet.

The honourable Mrs **Fox** *of* **Bramham-park**, *daughter and heir*
to the right honourable **Robert** **Lord Bingley**, *descended from a*
Sister of this Lady *presents this plate. 1736.*

On Archbiſhop *Matthew's* Monument.

TOBIAS MATTHÆUS,

Illuſtri Mattheorum *Familia apud* Cambros *oriundus*; Briſtoliam *natalibus*, Oxoniam *ſtudiis ornavit. Cum omni politiori Doctrinæ Theologiam conjunxerat, ſtatim in concionibus dominari cœpit. In aula, academia, urbe, rure juxta celebris. Neque* Chryſoſtomum Græcia *quam* Tobiam *ſuum* Anglia *jactantius olim profitebitur. Innotuit ſimul ac ſumma apud reginam* Elizabetham *gratia invaluit. Neminem illa libentius audivit, aut Prædicantem fuſius prædicabat. Anno Ætatis* 28. *Collegio* D. Johan. Baptiſtæ Oxonienſis *præficiebatur, Archidiaconus unâ in Eccleſia* Wellenſi, *ac in ædibus* Chriſti *Canonicus; mox iiſdem ædibus Decanus præfuit. Omnibus tandem qui academicos beare ſolent honoribus perfunctus ad* Dunelmenſem *Decanatum provectus eſt. Poſt aliquot annos Major Decanatu ſuccrevit viri fama, ac prono in eum Reginæ favore* Dunelmenſis *Epiſcopus Eccleſiæ conſtituitur. Cui cum præfuerat Annos circiter* xii. *ſereniſſimi regis* Jacobi *auſpiciis ad Archiepiſcopatum* Eboracen. *tranſtatus eſt. Non potuit enim tanta indoles, quocunque vergeret, infra ſummum ſe ſiſtere. Hiſce gradibus ad tantum culmen evaſit, virtutes quibus illud ornavit non capit marmor; Hiſtoricum quærunt, non ſculptorem. Inter cætera, Hoſpitalitatis laus pene illus propria fuit;* Tobiæ *ædes et divitum aula et pauperum* Xenodochium *indies fuere. Cathedram hanc tenuit An.* 22. *rara felicitate; cum ſexagenarius eandem occupaverat, vix ad extremam Senectutem exaruit dives illa concionandi vena; cum erat ſeptuagenario major, nemo in concionibus frequentior, nemo felicior, nemo quem in æternum magis audire velis. Deficientibus ad pulpita viribus cœpit ipſe ſtatim langueſcere; quaſi ſola illa vitalis aura quam concionando hauſerit, nec ſtudio nec labori ſupereſſe voluerit. Beatiſſimus ſenex impleto ætatis Anno* 82. *placide emigravit* 29. Martii 1628. *Corporis exuviæ ſummo cum omnium mœrore huc illatæ,* Chriſti *adventum expectant et animam reducem. Noli illum putare, viator, ab hoc anguſto marmore quicquam nominis mutuari; quovis auguſtiſſimo mauſoleo auguſtius eſt quod hic conditur.* Tobiæ *nomen et tibi, marmor, et huic ſacratiſſimo Templo, Monumenti inſtar quovis ære perennioris.*

On a Monument for Mrs MATTHEW.

Frances Matthew, *firſt married to* Matthew Parker, *Son to* Mathew Parker, *Archbiſhop of* Canterbury; *afterwards to* Tobie Matthew, *that famous Archbiſhop of this See: She was a Woman of exemplary Wiſdom, Gravity, Piety, Bounty, and indeed in other Vertues not only above her Sex, but the Times. One excellent Act of her, firſt derived upon this Church, and through it flowing upon the Country, deſerves to live as long as the Church itſelf. The Library of the deceaſed Archbiſhop, conſiſting of above three thouſand Books, ſhe gave it entirely to the publick Uſe of this Church. A rare Example that ſo great Care to advance Learning ſhould lodge in a Woman's Breaſt! but it was the leſs wonder in her becauſe ſhe was Kin to ſo much Learning. She was Daughter of* William Barlow, *Biſhop of* Chicheſter, *and in King* Henry *the Eight's Time Ambaſſador into* Scotland, *of that antient Family of the* Barlows *in* Wales. *She had four Siſters married to four Biſhops, one to* William Wickham, *Biſhop of* Wincheſter, *another to* Overton *Biſhop of* Coventry *and* Litchfield, *a third to* Weſtphaling *Biſhop of* Hereford, *a fourth to* Day *that ſucceeded* Wickham *in* Wincheſter, *ſo that a Biſhop was her Father, an Archbiſhp her Father-in-Law; ſhe had four Biſhops her Brethren and an Archbiſhop her Husband. When ſhe had lived ſeventy eight Years, the eight of* May, *ſhe changed this Life as full of Honour as of Years,* Anno Dom. 1629.

Archbiſhop FREWEN, a Monument.

Hic requieſcit in ſpe noviſſimam præſtulans tubam
ACCEPTUS FREWEN,
Johannis Frewen *Rectoris Eccleſiæ* Nordiamenſis

In

In Comitatu Suſſexiæ *Filius, natu maximus,*
Sac. Theol. Profeſſor,
Collegii B. Mariæ Magdalenæ Oxonii;
Annos plus minus undeviginti Præſes,
Academiæ ibidem quater Vice-Cancellarius,
Decanus Gloceſtriæ,
Poſtea factus Epiſcop. Covent. *et* Litchf.
Deinde Archiepiſcopus Eborac.
Qui inter Vivos eſſe deſiit Mar. 28, *An. Dom.* 1664.
Ætat. ſuæ 76, *pene exacto.*

The Tomb of Archbiſhop ROTHERAM.

Archbishop Rotheram.

On the WALL.

Virtus Vitæ Laus.

The Body of Raulph Hurleſton, *Eſquire, one of the Honourable Counſel in theſe* North *Parts, lyeth here in Hope of joyfull Reſurrection; who adorned with great Giftes of Learning, Gravety, Wiſdom, joined with rare Godlineſs, was alwayes carefull for the advancing of the ſincere Doctrine of Chriſt, and of that Equity which every where ought to be obſerved, never ceaſing his faithful Labours to profit this Church and Commonwealth. Untill it pleaſed our gracious God, mercifully and in a very ſhort Moment, without any or the leaſt Dolours*

of

Plate 67

Hic requiescit in fe, reuerendus pr̃sbiter dñus
ACCEPTUS FREWEN;
Johannis Frewen Rectoris Ecclesiæ Nadiensis
In Comitatu Lincolniæ filius unus superstes,
Sacræ Theol. Professor;
Collegii B. Mariæ Magdalenæ Oxonii
Aluus olim socius undecimus præfes,
Academiæ eidem quater Vice-Cancellarius,
Decanus Glocestriæ,
Postea sacratus Episcopus Coventr. & Lichf.
Deinde Archiepiscopus Eborac.
Qui inter vivos ofi. defiit Mar. 18. An. Dñi. 1663
Ætat. Suæ 76. quem annum.

Thomas Frewen *of* Brickwall *in the County of* Suſſex *Esqr. in regard to the name & family of this Prelate, contributes this plate.*

1736

of Death, to end all the Labours of his faithful Servant, and to tranſlate his Soul into eternal Reſt, April 13, Anno Chriſti incarnati 1587.

All the Days of his Peregrination were 62 *Years, for whoſe godly Life the Anointed Saviour be prayſed for ever.* Amen.

ARMS to this, quarterly, firſt and laſt *argent*, a Croſs of four Quevées *azure*, ſecond and third *azure*, three Garbs *argent*, and a Border plateé.

On the Ground under Archbiſhop *Frewen*'s Monument,

Hic prope ſita eſt

Judetha *nuper Uxor* Thomæ Frewen *Armigeri Filia, et Hæres unica* Johannis Wolverſtone *de* Fulham, *in Comitatu* Middleſex, *Generoſi, quæ poſt quintum partum* Sept. 29, *Æt. ſuæ* 27, *Nuptiarum* 11, *A. D.* 1666, *duos Filios totidem Filias relinquens ad Cœlum migravit.*

On a Table, ARMS, impaled, 1, *Frewen.* 2, *Or*, a Feſs wavy *inter* Three Griffins Heads erazed *Gules.*

M. S.

Carolus Laton *Arm.* Thomæ Laton *de* Laton, *in Com.* Ebor. *Militis, et* Brigittæ *Uxoris ejus Filius unicus. Obiit* x *Die* Auguſti, *Anno Salutis* 75, *Ætatis* 37.

Brigitta *Soror ejus, et nuper Uxor* Thomæ Frewen, *in Memoriam chariſſimi Fratris hoc poni curavit.*

ARMS, on a Stone, a Feſs *inter* ſix Croſslets.

Hic jacet Jahannis Jenkins *Arm. qui pie in Chriſto vixit; ex Uxore ſua* Margaretta *ſex Filios* Henricum, Mattheum, Radulphum, Gulielmum, Georgium, *et* Johannem, *et duas Filias*, Mariam *et* Margaritam *in mundo reliquit* 2 *Die* Oct. *A. D.* 1596.

Terrea terrenis, Mundo mundana relinquo;
Reddo Animam Domino, reddoque Corpus humo;
Spiritus O Jeſu meus . . . . ſuſcipiatur,
Spes mea tu, Jeſu, Gratia, non Opera.

ARMS impaled, 1. *Or*, a Lion rampant regardant *Sable.* 2. On a Feſs *inter* three Griffins Heads eraſed, as many Croſſes patée fitchée.

Here lyeth Elizabeth Wyvell, *Daughter of* Chriſtopher Wyvell, *Eſq*; *and* Margarete *his Wyfe, whyche died the xiii Day of* April, *in the Year of our Lord God* 1565.

Michael, *the youngeſt Son of Sir* William Dalton, *of* Hawkeſwell, *Knt. lieth here interred, who departed this Life the 5th Day of* November 1682, *in the eleventh Year of his Age.*

Hic jacet Jacobus Floure, *quondam nobilis Armiger* Johannis *Domini* Scrope, *qui obiit* 14 *Die Menſis* Maii, *Anno Dom.* 1452. *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

ARMS at each Corner, *ermine*, a Cinque Foil.

Hic jacet Ricardus Fournabi, *quondam Armiger Domini noſtri Regis, qui obiit viceſimo ſexto Die Menſis* Septembris, *Anno Dom.* 1407. *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus.*

Here lyeth the Body of Ann Stanhope, *Daughter of* Dr. Stanhope *and* Suſan *his Wife, who died the 27th Day of* October, 1639, *being of the Age of eighteen Years.*

Here lyeth the Body of Henry Cheek, *Eſq; one of her Majeſty's Counſel eſtabliſhed in the North Partes, and her Graces Secretary,* &c.

Here lyeth Matthew Pollard, *Esquire, Son and Heir of Sir* Richard Pollard, *Knight, who departed this present Life,* June 30, 1589.

Anne Sande,
Virtuti sacrum.

Hunc tibi, sed mœrens, supremum sacrat Honorem
Conjuge te fælix Conjux tuus, illicet ipsa
Fœmina Fœminæ Virtusque Decusque Coronæ;
Mistus Amore Pudor, certans multa indole Virtus,
Exuperans Annos Pietas Mens ardua saxum:
Hic tibi pulcher Honos, justusque, ergo Aurea Mundi
Regia, sanctam Animam, quæ jam nunc debita Cælo
Et matura Deo primisque erepta sub Annis
Numen et Astra sitit, stellanti Sede recepit.
Sic, O sic vivas, vivesque eterna Triumphi,
Felici in Divum Templo felicior ipsa.

On a Gravestone,

Here lyes the Body of the honourable Mr Finch, *Dean of this Church, who died at* Bath.

On the MONUMENT.

HENRICUS FINCH, *A. M.*
Hujus Ecclesiæ Decanus
Obiit 8 Sept. *Anno Dom.* 1728.
Vir vere nobilis,
Nobilis natu et amplitudine majorum;
Sed non peritura Virtutum
Qua ornatus erat Corona
Longe nobilior.
Vultu, Majestas et Decor et Alacritas,
Sanæ Mentis Indicia,
Effulgebant.
Dictis non Indecore facetus erat,
Et cum Suavitate severus.
Omnibus se præbuit facilem et æquum,
Omnibus, præsertim vero fidelibus,
Quam maxime benignum.
Justi tenacem
Nec Spes sordida, nec Metus servilis
A Semito recto Consiliisque honestis
Unquam potuit detorquere.
Pietate Simulationis nescia
Et ab omni Fuco abhorrenti
(Quippe qui Religionis Christianæ Mysteriis
Fidem habuit firmam)
Meritos Deo solvebat Honores.
Quæcunque pura, honesta, decora, laudanda sunt,
(Ut summatim omnia) excoluit ipse;
Eademque ut alii excolerent,
Quantum in ipso erat, curavit.
Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ *Decus fuit et Ornamentum,*
Ecclesiæ cui procerat Eboracensi
Cum Munimentum tum Deliciæ;
Eheu! vix ullum inveniet Parem,
Meliorem nedum sperare fas est.
Beatæ apud superos Vitæ permaturum
E Seculo male merenti
Deus accersivit.

Hic

The honourable and reverend **Edward Finch** *A. M. Canonresidentiary of the Church of* **York**, *in great regard to the memory of his deceased brother, erected this monument and gave this plate of it to this Work. 1736.*

1 2 3 4 5 6 Feet

Hic jacet Jonathan Dryden, *A. M. Prebendarius de* Frydaythorp, *et hujus Eccleſiæ Canonicus Reſidentiarius. Obiit* xxx *Die* Auguſti, *Anno Æræ Chriſtianæ* 1702, *Æt. ſuæ* 63.

Here lyeth the Body of Dame Elizabeth Beckwith, *Widow, Daughter and Coheir of Sir* Roger Cholmley, *Knt. deceaſed*; *and late Wife of Sir* Leonard Beckwith, *Knt. by whom ſhe had two Sons* Roger *and* Frauncis, *both died without Iſſue, and two Daughters*, Elizabeth *married to* William Vavaſour, *of* Weſton *in the Countie of* York, *Eſquire, and* Fraunces *married to* George Hervey *of* Berks *in the Countie of* Eſſex, *Eſquire, by whom they have Iſſue. She dyed on* Sunday *being* 24 *of* November, 1583.

Orate pro Anima Magiſtri Willielmi Felter, *Decretorum Doctoris quondam Decani et Canonici Reſidentiarii iſtius Eccleſiæ Cath. ac Prebendarii de* Driffield *in eadem, qui obiit* 10 *Die Menſis* Aprilis, *Anno Dom.* 1451.

Memoriæ ſacrum.

Mark well this Stone, it hides a precious Treaſure,
A Pearl wherein both Heaven and Earth took Pleaſure;
A Gentleman ſage, grave, chaſte and full of Grace,
Well born, yet meek below his Birth and Place,
Modeſt of Cheer, yet ſweetly cheerful ſtill,
Holy of Life, and free from Taynt of Ill,
Zealous, devout on Earth, a Saynt above,
In brief, here lyes embalm'd with Teares of Love

Marmaduke Conſtable *of* Waſſand *in* Holderneſs, *Eſquire, Husband of* Elizabeth Shirley, *having by her three Sons and one Daughter*, Philip, Edmund, William *and* Suſannah; *who deceaſed* Oct. 12, *Anno* 1607, *et Ætatis ſuæ* XLII.

Hic jacet inhumatum Cadaver Johannis Moor *Armigeri, Cauſidici docti, Viri vere pii, probi, prudentis, Morum non minus Suavitate quam Integritate inſignis, qui et Opem et Opes Pauperibus lubens ſemper impertit, Cauſas minus juſtas nunquam nimis pertinaciter defendit, omnis Avaritiæ, Injuriæ, Invidiæ Suſpicione, Invidia Judice, caruit . . . . . Hoc fretus bonæ Conſcientiæ Teſtimonio, plena in ſolum Chriſtum Fiducia, quam multis quum Morientem viderunt teſtatiſſimum fecit; Anno Ætatis ſuæ ſexageſimo primo, placide et quiete Naturæ Spiritum, Animam Deo reddidit*, Decem. 21, *Anno Dom.* 1597.

Here lyeth the Body of Mrs Catharine Moor, *Wife of* John Moor, *Eſquier, late of the Citie of* York, *deceaſed*; *who lived a Widow thirty ſix Years, and departed this Life* June 8, 1634, *in the Year of her Age* 90.

Hic jacet Georgius Aiſlaby *de Civitate* Ebor. *Arm. Principalis Archiepiſcopat. Regiſtrarius, qui obiit decimo Die* Januarii *A. D.* 1674.

Hic jacet Maria *Filia Dom.* Johannis Mallory *nuper de* Studley *Militis defuncti, ac nuper Uxor* Georgii Aiſlaby *de Civitate* Ebor. *Arm. Principalis Archiepiſcop.* Ebor. *Regiſtrarii et jam defuncti, quæ obiit decimo nono Die* Januarii, *Anno Domini* 1682.

Æ. M. S.
Thomæ Gale, *S. T. P. Decani* Ebor.
Viri, ſi qui alius,
Ob multifariam Eruditionem
Apud ſuos exteroſque celeberrimi.
Quale nomen ſibi conquiſivit
Apud Cantabrigienſes
Collegium S. Trinitatis; *et*
Grecæ *Linguæ Profeſſoris Regii, Cathedra:*
Apud Londinates
Viri literatiſſimi ad Rem publicam
Et Patriæ commodum

Ex

Ex Gymnaſio Paulino *emiſſi*;
Apud Eboracenſes
Hujus Res Eccleſiæ,
Heu vix quinquennio,
Ac dum per Mortem licuit
Sedulo et fideliter adminiſtratas,
Et, ubicunque agebat, donata luce
Venerandæ Linguæ Græcæ
Et Hiſtoriæ Anglicanæ
Monumenta,
Marmore loquaciora,
Perenniora
Teſtantur.
Obiit April viii, *A. S. H.* MDCCII. *Ætat. ſuæ* LXVIII.

Here lyeth the Body of Tobias Wickham, *Eſq; Barriſter at Law, Son to the Reverend* Tobias Wickham, *D. D. Dean of this Metropolitan Church. He married* Amy, *Daughter of Sir* Stephen Thompſon *of* York, *Knt. and departed this Life* July 30. *Anno* { *Salutis* 1691. / *Ætatis ſuæ* 28.

In Memoriam Marmaduci Cooke, *S. T. P. Canonici et Prebendarii Prebendæ de* Riccal, *mœſtiſſima Conjux* Elizabetha Cooke, *cui triſte ſui Deſiderium reliquit, Marmor hoc poni curavit. Obiit 7 Cal.* Januarii *Æræ Chriſtianæ* 1684, *Ætatis ſuæ* 60.

A COPARTMENT.

Intra ſeptem Ulnas hujus Tabulæ jacet Maria Raynes, *Armigeri Uxor* Roberti Conyers *de* Boulby *in Comitatu* Eborum *Armigeri Filia; Virtutibus vixit clara et inter ineffabiles* Gangrænæ *cruciatus patientia mira efflavit Animam* 20 Die Decembris, 1689.

Mrs Raynes.

Feet.
1 2 3

A COPARTMENT.

LYONELLUS INGRAM, *Filius* Arthuri Ingram *Militis ex Matre* Maria, *a nobiliſſima* Grevillorum *Familia oriunda, cum propter eximias Corporis et Animi, in tenera Ætate, Dotes, Patris eſſet Spes et Oblectamentum; Matris Cura, Negotium, Deliciæ et Solatium unicum; Fratrum Ludus, idemque Æmulus; Domus et Familiæ Decus et Ornamentum ſingulare; omnium quotquot Puerum viderint Amor et Admiratio; qui nondum ſexennis Aulicus audiebat, et certe videbatur; qui poſt exactum Biennium aliquoties viſus lachrymare, vix unquam auditus obſtrepere; qui Moribus Vir obſequio Parentibus eo uſque proceſſerat, ut abſens etiam in iis quæ maxime vellet, nec Prece nec Pretio adduci poterat ut Fidem falleret quam præſens Matri dederat; qui denique pro Ratione Annorum Litteris ſatis excultus, Religione et Pietate inſignis vel ad Miraculum extiterit, (violento enim et fatali Morbo correptus, eo tamen graſſante et Vires ejus depaſcente, orare Preces aſtantium, ultro flagitare Cœlum, ſibi auſpicari beatus Puerulus non deſierat) poſtquam ſex Annos et tres circiter Menſes fœlix Sidus Orbi affulſerat, ſubduxit ſe et placide in Domino requievit. Ipſo in Cœlo tripudiant, nos mœſtos, ac ſui, heu nimium, Memores reliquit.*

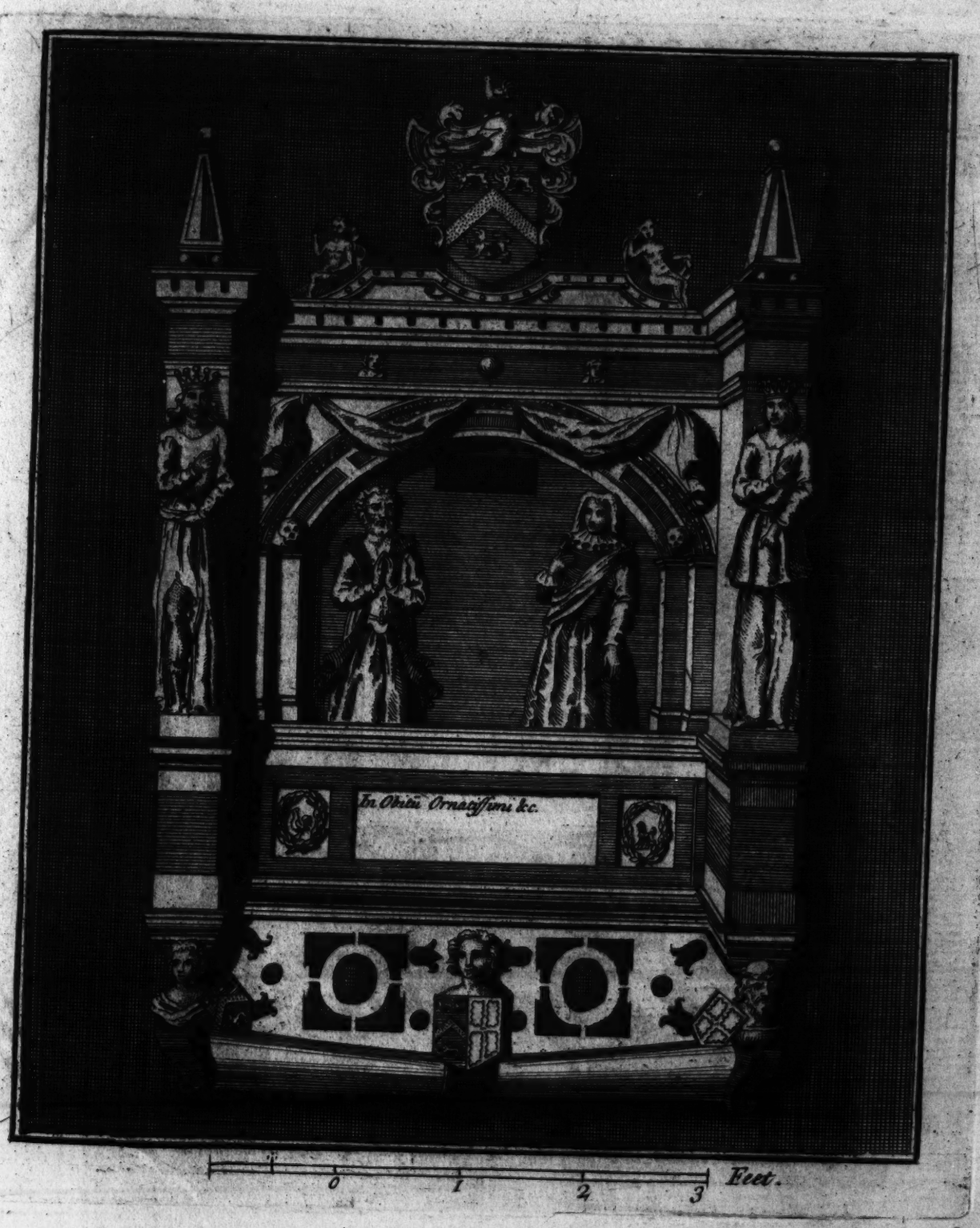
A MONUMENT.

Dom. GULIEL. INGRAM, *e nobiliore* Ingramiorum *Ortus profapia, Eques Auratus a* JACOBO *Rege insignitus inter illius Ordinis* Eboracenſes, *Ætate maximus, Charitate et vero Eccleſ.* Anglicanæ *Cultu ditiſſimus. Obiit Kal.* Sept. *regnante* CAROLO *Secundo. Abiit in Locum hunc* 6 *Kal. ejus et Menſis, Anno Dom.* 1670.

In Obitum ornatiſſimi Viri GULIELMI INGRAM *Equitis Aurati, Legum Doctoris, e Conſiliis Regiæ Majeſtati in Partibus Borealibus, Almæ Curiæ Cancellariæ dict. Dom. Regis Magiſtrorum unius et ſocii, et Curiæ Prerogativæ Archiepiſcopatus* Ebor. *Commiſſarii unice Deputati, qui obiit* 24 *Die* Julii, *Anno Dom.* 1625.

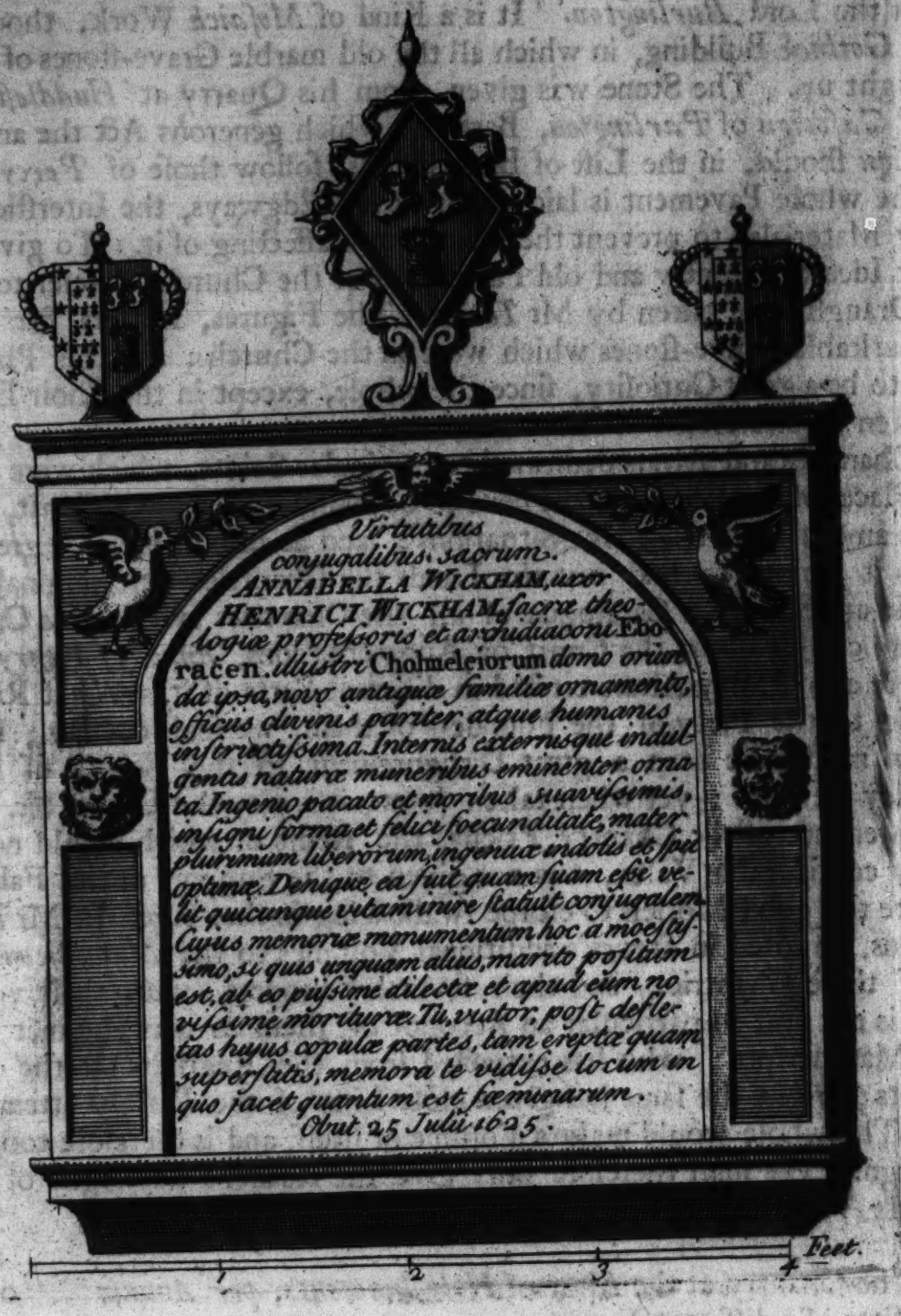
EPITAPHIUM.

Hic Teſtatorum Judex in Judice Chriſto,
Teſtatore novi Fœderis occubuit.
Hæc Legata dedit: Domino ſe, Gaudia Cœlo,
Orbi Geſta, ſuis Parta, Cadaver Humo:
En Formam ac melius Sculptam dat Pectus Amici;
Cernere Facta tamen ſi petis, Aſtra pete.



A CO-

A COPARTMENT *for Mrs* ANNABELLA WICKHAM.



Under the great Eaſt Window were ſeveral large blue Stones under which Archbiſhop *Thoresby* depoſited his Brethren, and was laid himſelf in the Midſt of them: Their Stone Coffins were diſcovered on the Removal of theſe Stones for the new Pavement; but nothing elſe remarkable about them.

Before We leave the Ground, it is proper to take Notice, that in the old Pavement of the Church, were a Number of Circles, which ranged from the Weſt End, up the Middle Iſle, on each Side and in the Center. They were about forty four on a Side, about two Foot Diſtance from one another, and as much in Diamiter. Thoſe in the Midſt were fewer in Number, larger, and exactly fronted the Entrance of the great Weſt Door. That Circle neareſt the Entrance in this Row being the largeſt of all. I take all theſe to have been drawn out for the Eccleſiaſticks and Dignitaries of the Church to ſtand in, habited according to their proper Diſtinctions, to receive an Archbiſhop for Inſtallation, or on any other ſolemn Occaſion. The Dean, and the other great Dignitaries, We preſume, poſſeſſed the middle Space; whilſt the Prebendaries, Vicars, Sacriſts, Prieſts at Altars, *&c.* belonging to the Church, ranged on each Side. And altogether, when clad

in

in their proper Copes and Veſtments, muſt have made a glorious Appearance. From whence, We take it, this Iſle was called the *Proceſſional Iſle.*

There is now a new Pavement for the Body of the Church; which noble Deſign was begun by Subſcription, from the Clergy and others; ſet on Foot and brought to Perfection by the Care and Management of the preſent Governour. The Plan was drawn by that eminent Painter and Architect Mr *Kent*, under the Direction of the Lord *Burlington.* It is a Kind of *Moſaick* Work, thought propereſt for a *Gothick* Building, in which all the old marble Grave-ſtones of the Church are wrought up. The Stone was given, from his Quarry at *Huddleſtone*, by Sir *Edward Gaſcoign* of *Parlington*, Bart. by which generous Act the ancient Name of *Gaſcoign* ſhould, in the Liſt of Benefactions, follow thoſe of *Percy* and *Vavaſour*; the whole Pavement is laid on Brick ſet Edgways, the Interſtices filled up with dry Materials, to prevent the Damp from affecting of it. To give the Reader a juſt Idea of the new and old Pavements of the Church, I refer to the Plans; the old Draught was taken by Mr *Torre.* The Figures, Letters, *&c.* refer to the moſt remarkable Grave-ſtones which were in the Church; and this Plate muſt be allowed to be a great Curioſity, ſince the whole, except in the Choir End, is now quite taken up and eraſed.

The Chantries and Altars dedicated to particular Saints, which were diſperſed in ſeveral Places of this Church come next to be conſidered. It is difficult, at this Day, to aſſign any of their reſpective Situations; and as impoſſible in a great many of them, as it is now, to find out the Lands the Chantries were originally endowed with. It appears by a Catalogue of all the Chantries within this Cathedral, as they were certified into the Court of Augmentations, *Anno* 37 *Henry* VIII, that there were above forty Altars erected in different Parts of it. What Regard ought to be paid to the Piety of the Founders of them, we ſhall not ſay; but it is certain they muſt have been a great Diſfigurement to the Beauty of the Church, whilſt they were up; yet when taken down, it is pity the Lands, *&c.* aſſigned for the Maintenance of the Chantry Prieſts, the Rents of which would now amount to a very conſiderable Value, was not given to the Support of the Fabrick. But they were too good Morſels to eſcape ſwallowing in that Age. In Mr *Dodſworth*'s Collections, printed in *Steven*'s additional Volumes to the *Monaſticon*, is a Catalogue of theſe Chantries, and their ſeveral Founders, with their yearly Value. But this is not near ſo particular an Account of them as may be met with in Mr *Torre*'s Manuſcripts; who has extracted from the Regiſters all the original Endowments; and at the ſame has given cloſe Liſts of the Parſons attending at each Altar. The whole would make a Volume of itſelf, and is therefore too copious for our Deſign. We ſhall therefore only give the Reader a Catalogue of the Names and yearly Valuations of them, from Mr *Dodſworth*, as follows;

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
1. The Chantry at the Altar of *Holy Innocents*, *per Annum*	05	13	04
2. Ditto of a different Foundation —— ——	05	13	04
3. Another at the ſame Altar —— ——	03	06	08
4. A Chantry at the Altar of S. *Saviour* in the Loft, on the South Side the Church —— ——	16	16	10
5. The Chantry of St *Friſwith* on the ſame Side ——	17	00	00
6. The Chantry at the Altar of St *Cuthbert* ——	12	00	00
7. 8. Two Chantries at the Altar of *Allhallows* ——	36	08	00
9. The Chantry of St *Mary Magdalene* —— ——	03	01	00
10. The Chantry of St *Saviour* and St *Anne* ——	10	07	04
11. The Chantry of St *John the Evangeliſt* —— ——	06	13	04
12. The Chantry of St *Agatha*, *Scolace* and *Lucia* ——	08	00	00
13. The Chantry of St *Anne* and St *Anthony* ——	06	13	04
14. The Chantry of St *Laurence* —— ——	03	01	04
15. The Chantry of St *William* —— —— ——	08	07	06
16. The Chantry of St *Nicholas* —— ——	02	13	04
17. The Chantry of St *Thomas* the Apoſtle ——	02	04	00
18. The Chantry of St *Michael* —— ——	10	13	04

19. The

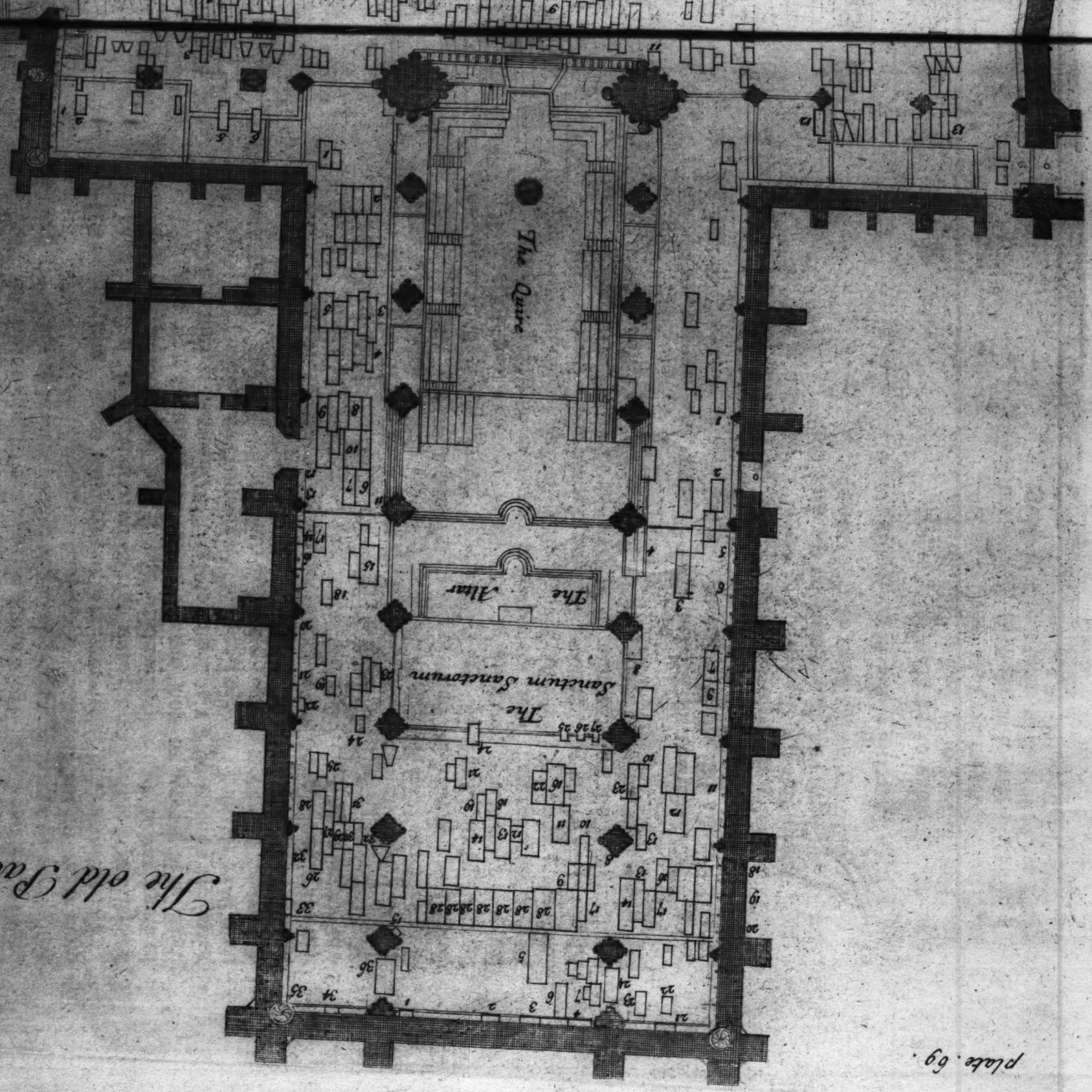


Plate. 69.

The old Pavement.

P. 120.

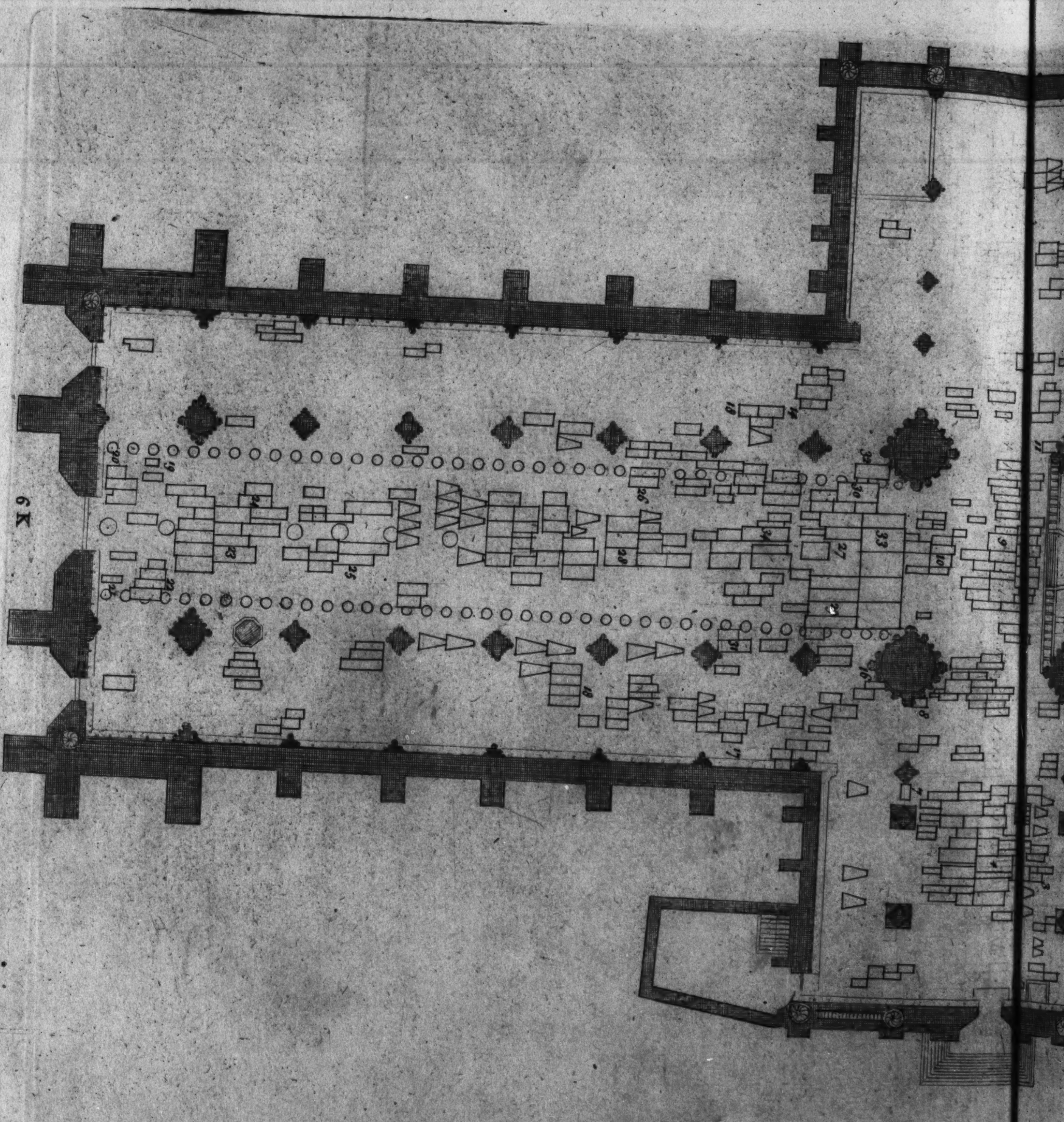


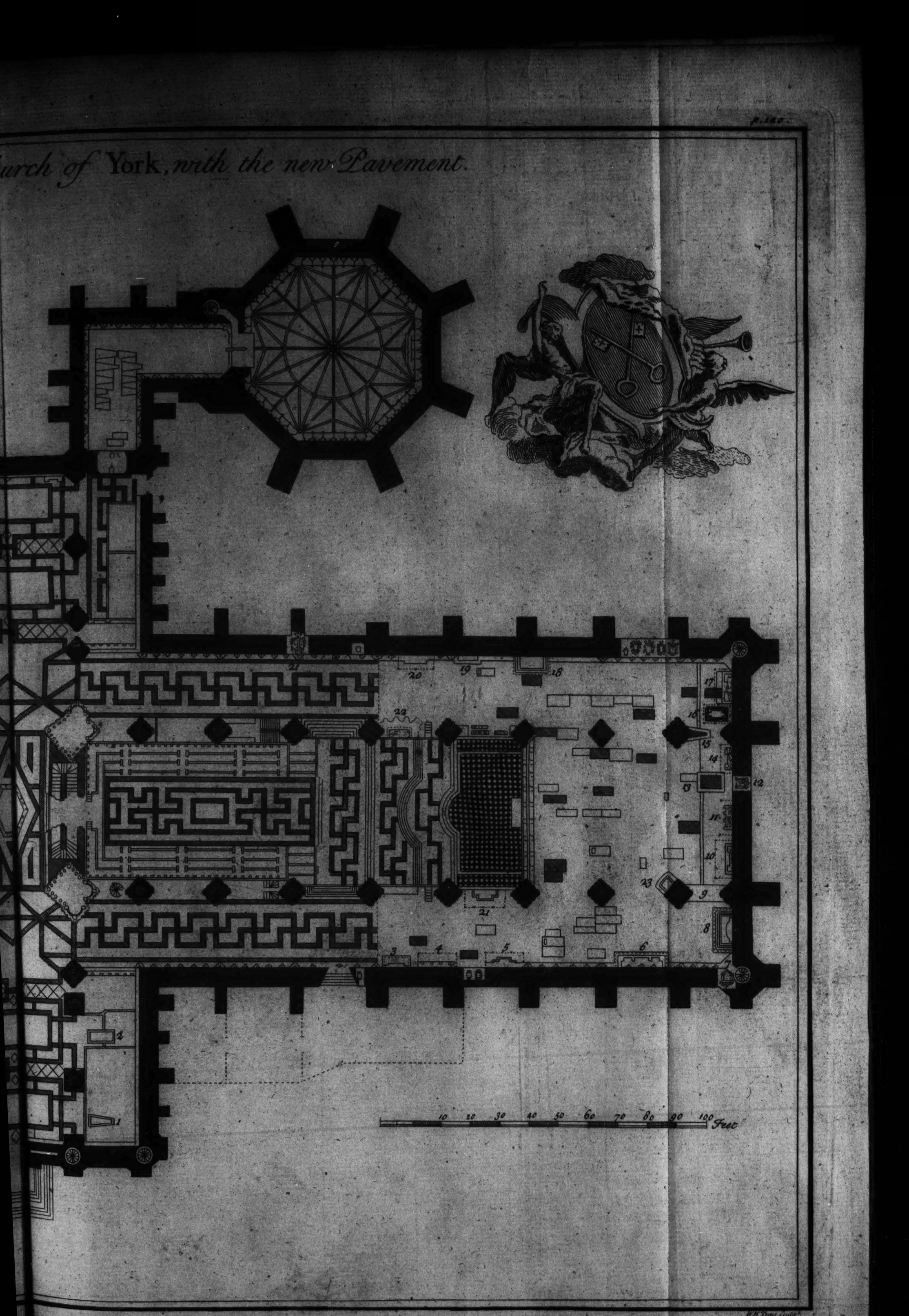
plate 7ᵒ

The ichnography of the Cathedral chur

Tombs and Monuments.

1. *Archbishop* Sewal.
2. *Archbp.* Walter Grey.
3. *Sr.* William Gee.
4. *Archbp.* Hutton.
5. *Archbp.* Lamplugh.
6. *The Earl of* Strafford.
7. *Archbp.* Piers.
8. *The hon.ble* Tho. Wentworth *Esqr.*
9. *Archbp.* Bowett.
10. *Archbp.* Sharp.
11. *Archbp.* Matthews.
12. *Mr.* Matthews.
13. *Archbp.* Rotheram.
14. *Archbp.* Frewen.
15. *Archbp.* Scrope.
16. *Countess of* Cumberland.
17. *Archbp.* Sterne.
18. *Lady Mary* Fenwick.
19. *Commissary* Swinburn.
20. *Sr. Henry* Bellassis.
21. *Table of Benefactions.*
22. *Archbp.* Savage.
23. *Dean* Finch.

urch of York, with the new Pavement.



An internal perspective view of the Choir-end of the Cathedral church of York.

J. Haynes delin. *Harris fecit.*

NEW YORK

		l.	*s.*	*d.*
19.	The Chantry of St *Chriſtopher*	02	02	00
20.	The Chantry of our Lady	08	19	00
21.	Ditto	05	08	00
22.	The Chantry of St *Andrew*	04	13	04
23.	The Chantry of St *Wilfrid*	06	13	04
24.	The Chantry of *Jeſus* and our Lady	06	13	04
25. 26.	Two Chantries at the Altar of St *Stephen*	13	06	00
27. 28.	Two Chantries at the Altar of *Holy Croſs*	06	13	04
29. 30.	Two Chantries at the Altar of St *Agatha Scolace*	04	08	02
31.	One more Chantry to the Altar of St *Laurence*	03	06	08
32.	The Chantry at the Altar of St *James Minor*	03	06	08
33.	The Chantry at the Altar of St *Pauline* and *Cedda*	03	06	08
34.	The Chantry of St *Gregory*	03	06	08
35.	The Chantry of St *Edmund* King and Martyr	03	06	08
36.	The Chantry at the Altar of St *John* the Evangeliſt	04	13	00
37.	The Chantry at the Altar of St *John* of *Beverley*	03	06	08
38.	One more Chantry at the Altar of *Innocents*	03	06	08
39.	Another Chantry at the Altar of St *Nicholas*	03	13	00
40.	The Chantry at the Altar of St *Blaiſe*	03	18	04
41.	One more there of another Foundation	03	06	08
42.	The Chantry at the Altar of *Holy Trinity* and *Croſs*	05	13	04
43.	A ſecond Chantry at the Altar of St *Gregory*	03	06	08
44.	A Chantry at the Altar of St *Thomas a Becket*	04	02	08

Theſe are all the Chantries which Mr *Dodſworth* gives, from the Authority aboveſaid; but Mr *Torre* accounts for more than threeſcore; beſides forty ſix *Obits*; though probably ſome of their Stipends had failed before the Diſſolution. By a Statute which was ordained in the Year 1291, by the Dean and Chapter of *York*, theſe Regulations were made;

" That thoſe who are called *Parſons* within the Church, who at leaſt have an " Altar, or others that hold Altars, do preſent their Letters obligatory, which " binds them to perform the Offices of the Dead, to the Dean and Chapter, to be " regiſtred in a Book, *in perpetuam Rei Memoriam.*

" That on *Martinmas-day* every Year they do, though not required, offer " themſelves to make Oath, that to the beſt of their Abilities they have fulfilled " the Will of the Dead, for whom they were deputed to celebrate, according to " the Contents of their Writings. And in caſe they have failed, in any Reſpect, " faithfully to diſcharge their Duties, within the Compaſs of that Time, that they " then make their humble Confeſſions to the Dean and Chapter; from whom they " are to receive their Pennances according to their Defaults.

" That all who celebrate at any Altar within the Church ſhall be preſent at " Mattins, Maſſes and other Hours; on the Feaſt of nine Lections and other " grand Feſtivals.

" That the Altars whereat they do honeſtly ſerve be duly provided with Veſt- " ments, Ornaments, Lights and other Appurtenances.

Ornaments belonging to Altars were,

" One Miſſale.
" One Chalice of Silver.
" Two Silver Phyals.
" One Veſtment for double Feſtivals of Sattin embroider'd.
" One Veſtment for *Sundays* and other leſſer Feſtivals of *Indian* Camake.
" One or two Veſtments of a Stuff called *Bordealiſandre* for Week Days.
" Six *Pallas* for the Altar.
" Three *Corporals* of Cloth.
" Three Caſes of Silk for the Corporals.
" Three *Frontals* for the Altar.
" One *Towel* to wipe the Prieſts Hands.
" One *Flanders* Cheſt to put the Veſtments in.
" One *Aruareolum* of Wood.
" One Box for the Bread.

We ſhall conclude this Head with a ſhort Account concerning the Maſſes that were celebrated at theſe Altars, as is expreſſed in one of their Endowments, *viz.*

" That amongſt other Suffrages of Mankind's Salvation and Reſtauration, the " Celebration of Maſſes, in which God the Son offered himſelf a Victim to God " the Father for the Health of the Living and the Quiet of the Dead. And, " before other Things, on the Day of Attonement, they counted it moſt merito- " rious chiefly to proſecute thoſe Things, with Reſpect to the Multiplicity of " Maſſes, and the Increaſe of Divine Worſhip.

Moſt of the Chantries before-mentioned were placed in Chapels in divers Parts of the Church; ſeveral of which ranged from the Chapter-Houſe Door to the North Iſle of the Choir, and from the South Iſle to the Clock. About the Wood Work of the former Mr *Dodſworth*, in his Time, read the following Inſcription,

Orate pro Anima Magiſtri Johannis Rainald, *nuper Archidiaconi ac Prebendarii Prebendæ de* Stillington, *in Eccle. Cath.* Eborum, *qui obiit in Vigilia Natalis Anno Dom. Milleſimo quingenteſimo ſexto, cujus Sumptibus et Expenſis et de ejus Voluntate et Mandato hoc Opus factum eſt Anno Dom. Milleſimo quingenteſimo ſeptimo, et Anno Regni Regis* Henrici *Septimi viceſimo tertio.*

And near the Clock-Houſe was this engraven in Wood,

Orate pro Anima Magiſtri Johannis Rainald . . . . *Archiepiſcopi Capellani et Cancellarii Canonici in hac Alma Eccleſia Metropol. et Prebendarii Prebendæ de* Stillington *in eadem Eccleſia, Archidiaconi* Clevelandiæ, *qui* . . . . . *in Ætate ſeptageſima quatuor Annorum in Vigilia Natalis Dom. noſtri Jeſu Chriſti, circiter Horam quintam poſt Meridiem, Anno Dom. Milleſimo quingenteſimo ſexto, et Regni Regis illuſtriſſimi* Henrici *Septimi viceſimo tertio, cujus Bonis, &c. ejus Executores* Johannes Chapman *et* Georgius Evers *Notarii Publici et* Willielmus Eure *hoc Opus Ligneum ad quatuor Altarea Public. Fabric.* cætera deſunt.

The moſt remarkable of theſe Chapels were Three at the Eaſt End of the Church: That of St *Stephen*'s to the North, *All-Saints* to the South, and betwixt them was the famous Chapel of St *Mary*, made by Archbiſhop *Thoresby*. Which laſt, ſays *Stubbs*, that Prelate, *as a true Reſpecter of the Virgin Mother of God, adorned with wonderful Sculpture and Painting.* At the Reformation this Chapel, without any Regard to the Founder of this Part of the Cathedral, was torn in Pieces and deſtroyed. Our Northern Antiquary, the late Mr *Thoresby*, got a large Piece of the carved Work, which, he ſays, was preſerved by ſomebody in a Neighbouring Houſe to the Church, being encloſed betwixt two Walls. This had a Place is his *Muſæum* as a great Curioſity; both in Regard of the Excellency of the Sculpture, and the Reſpect he paid to the Memory of the Archbiſhop his Anceſtor. His Regret for the Deſtruction of this curious Chapel makes him break out in the Words of the *Pſalmiſt*, *A Man was famous according as he had lifted up Axes upon the thick Tree, but now they break down the carved Work thereof with Axes and Hammers.*

The Wood-Work about all theſe Chapels in the Choir is now taken down, by Order of the two laſt Governours of the Church. By which this End of the Choir is now laid quite open. But the Chapels in the Croſs-Iſle are moſt of them made Uſe of for Veſtries for the Dean and Reſidentiaries. That next the Clock has, in Memory of Man, been uſed for Six o'Clock Prayers.

The *Service-Choir*, or that Part of the Church which, only, ſerves for Divine Worſhip, at preſent, is ſeperated from the reſt of the Church by a thick Partition Wall. The Front whereof is adorned with various Moldings of curious Workmanſhip in Stone, amongſt which is a Row of our Kings from the Conqueſt to King *Henry* VI. The Image of this laſt Monarch was certainly taken down in Compliment to his Enemy and Succeſſor *Ed.* IV. by the Archbiſhop's Orders then in being. The Policy of this was juſt; for the common People bore ſo high

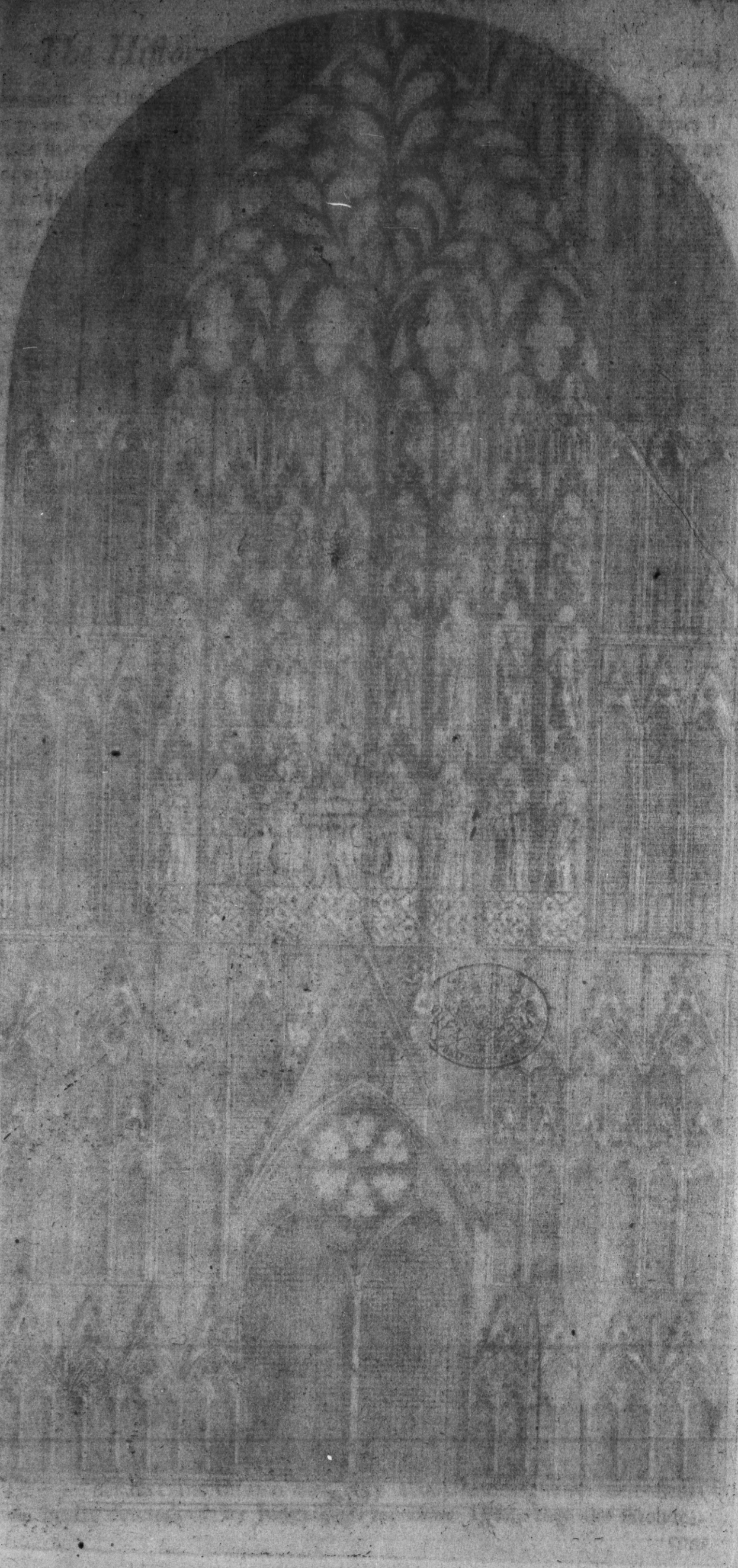


plate 74 — The west window — p. 125

a Veneration for the Memory of this ſanctified King that they began to pay Adoration to his Statue. The Cell remained empty till the Reign of King *James* I, at whoſe firſt coming to this City the Dean and Chapter thought fit to fill up the Vacancy with his Figure. It is obſervable that his Name is put underneath *Jacobus primus Rex Ang.* we Suppoſe in Diſtinction to the ſixth of *Scotland.* For it was improper for them to ſtyle him firſt of *England* otherwiſe.

In the midſt of this Screen is placed the Door into the Choir; which, together with the Paſſage is curiouſly wrought with pretty Mouldings and Carvings. On the Centre of the Stone Roof is a very neat Piece of Imagery of the Virgin; with her Arms acroſs her Breaſt and adored by three little Angels. The Door itſelf was formerly Wood-Work; but of late Years a handſome Iron one was given, painted and gilt. The Donor Mrs *Mary Wandesford.* The two Side Iſles have now each of them a handſome Door of Iron Work. Theſe were placed here by the Care, or at the ſole Charge of the late Dean *Finch,* as his Creſt upon them teſtifies.

The Organ is now placed over the Choir Door, where it antiently ſtood, but was removed thence by Order of King *Charles* I, and placed oppoſite to the Biſhop's Throne. His Majeſty giving for Reaſon, that it ſpoiled the Proſpect of the fine Eaſt Window from the Body of the Church: which it certainly does. It was brought back in the Year 1688. Archbiſhop *Lamplugh* and the then Earl of *Strafford* contributed to the Charge of it; as appears by their Arms on the Wood-Work.

Since I have mentioned the Reaſon of the firſt Removal of the Organ, it will not be improper to add, from Mr *Torre,* what the King beſtowed upon the Church towards the Charge of it, and purchaſing a new Inſtrument, *&c.* by which, and other Beneficences to the Fabrick, that excellent Monarch has juſtly a Place in the Table of Benefactions.

It appears upon our Records, that on the 26th of *July,* 1632, in his Majeſty's high Commiſſion Court, before his Eccleſiaſtical Commiſſioners within the Province of *York,* there was impoſed a Fine of One thouſand Pounds upon *Edward Paylor,* Eſq; of *Thoraldby,* for the Crime of Inceſt by him committed with *Elizabeth Bulmer* Wife of *Francis Bulmer,* the ſaid *Edward Paylor*'s Siſter's Daughter, to be paid by him to the King's Uſe.

Therefore King *Charles* I. by his Order dated *Weſtminſter, Novem.* 28, 8 *Reg.* and directed to the Treaſurer, Chancellor and Barons of the Exchequer, ſignifies that he had granted the ſame Fine of one thouſand Pound to the Dean and Reſidentiaries of the Cathedral Church of *York,*

1. For Repairing the Ruins of their Church.
2. For ſetting up a new Organ.
3. For Furniſhing and Ordering the Altar.
4. For Enabling them to maintain a Library Keeper.

And on *March* 22, 1632. Articles of Agreement were made between Dean *Scot* and other Canons Reſidentiary of the Church on the one Part, and *Robert Dillum* Blackſmith of *London,* on the other, touching the making a great Organ for the Church for two hundred and ninety ſeven Pounds, *&c.*

Anno 1634, *John Rawſon,* Chamberlain of the Church, accounted for the laying out the ſaid Fine of one thouſand Pounds, about the Organ, and other Diſburſments, *&c.* It is Pity the Money would not reach to the ſettling the laſt Article of the King's Bequeſt.

The Service-Choir is ſtill adorned with its antient Wood-Work, carved and ſet up with Cluſters of knotted Pinnacles of different Heights. In which are a great Number of ſmall Cells which have had Images of Wood in them for greater Decoration. Under theſe are the Stalls for the Canons, *&c.* beginning with the Dean's Stall on the right and the Precentor's on the left Hand. Each Stall being aſſigned to a particular Dignitary by a written Label over it. The four Seats next the Pulpit are now poſſeſſed by the four Archdeacons of the Dioceſe; though formerly the Lord Mayor and Aldermen ſat on that Side. Some Years ago there aroſe a Diſpute betwixt the Church and City about the Right of theſe Seats. But it was finally determined by Judge *Jeffrys, Anno* 1684, that the Archdeacons

cons ſhould poſſeſs them. Whereupon his Lordſhip and his Brethren have ever ſince ſat on the Oppoſite Side. Over the Stall of the preaching Dignitary for the Day is always a moveable Table with this Title, *Ordo perpetuus pro Concionibus*, &c. The Order for Preachers in this Church was firſt begun by Archbiſhop *Grindall*, and conſtantly obſerved till the Year 1685; when Archbiſhop *Dolben* made a new Regulation, which was ratified by the Dean and Chapter. The reſt of the Seats for Vicars, Choriſters, *&c.* are as uſual in other Cathedrals. The preſent Dean has lately cauſed Doors to be put to the Paſſages of the uppermoſt Stalls. In order to keep thoſe Seats, which uſed to be crowded with Mob, for the Dignitaries, Gentlemen, and better Sort of Citizens, which attend Divine Service.

The Eagle of Braſs from which the Leſſons are read bears this Inſcription,

THO. CRACROFT, *S. T. P.*
Aquilam hanc, ex Ære conflatam,
In Uſum et Ornatum
CATHEDRALIS TEMPLI EBOR.
Divo PETRO *ſacri*
Contulit
M DC LXXXVI.

The *Cathedra*, or Throne for the Archbiſhop, is ſituated at the End of the Prebendal Stalls on the South Side. It was a plain Piece of Oak Wainſcot, no ways ſuitable to the Dignity of the Primate. Archbiſhop *Lamplough* intended, if he had lived, to have erected a new one; a Draught of a then noble Deſign being taken for it.

The Pulpit uſed to be brought, on Preaching Days, to the firſt Aſcent betwixt the Ladies Pews; but it being judged by the late Dean, that the Preacher's Voice, for want of Repercuſſion of Sound, was loſt in the Vaults of the Church, he ordered the old Pulpit, which had been long diſuſed, to be placed where it now ſtands. But the old Throne and the Pulpit are now both taken down, and in their Stead are placed two others of *Gothic* Workmanſhip, and very ſuitable to the reſt of the Wood Work in the Quire.

The Aſcent from the Body of the Church, through the Choir to the Altar is by a Gradation of ſixteen Steps. The Altar has lately received a conſiderable Improvement, as to its Situation, and the whole Church in its Beauty, by taking away a large woodden Screen, which almoſt obſtructed the View of the Eaſt Window. This Screen was handſomely painted and gilt. It had a Door at each End, which opened into a Place, behind the Altar, where Antiently the Archbiſhops uſed to Robe themſelves at the Time of their Inthronizations, and thence proceeded to the High Altar, where they were inveſted with the *Pall*. On the Top of this curious Screen was a Gallery for Muſick; as is uſual in *Popiſh* Churches, for the Celebration of High Maſs. At the taking away of this the Altar was carried back one Arch, to a Stone Screen behind it of an excellent *Gothic* Architecture; which now, not only, ſhews a Beauty in itſelf which was hid before; but alſo opens a View of one of the nobleſt Lights in the World. This Work was done by Order of the late Dean *Finch*; and it is a Pity ſome Deſign of an Altar-Piece is not pitched upon to Anſwer the building; that the Tapeſtry might be taken away and placed on each Side.

Antiently there were two Altars one on each Side the high Altar; that on the North Side dedicated to St *Stephen*, the oppoſite to the bleſſed Virgin. Concerning the great or high Altar we find the following Account relating to the Celebration of it.

In the Year 1159, Pope *Alexander* III. ſent his Letters Mandatory to *Roger* then Archbiſhop of *York*, commanding him, that he, togother with the Chapter of his Church, get it by Decree eſtabliſhed, that none do preſume to celebrate Maſs at the High Altar of the Cathedral Church, except he be a Biſhop or ſome Canon of the ſame. And that none do Read the Goſpel or Epiſtle at Time of Celebration of Maſs at this High Altar, unleſs he be a Canon of the Church. For

before

J. Haynes delin.

An internal perspective view of the Cathedral

ral church at York, *from the west end.*

T. Harris fecit

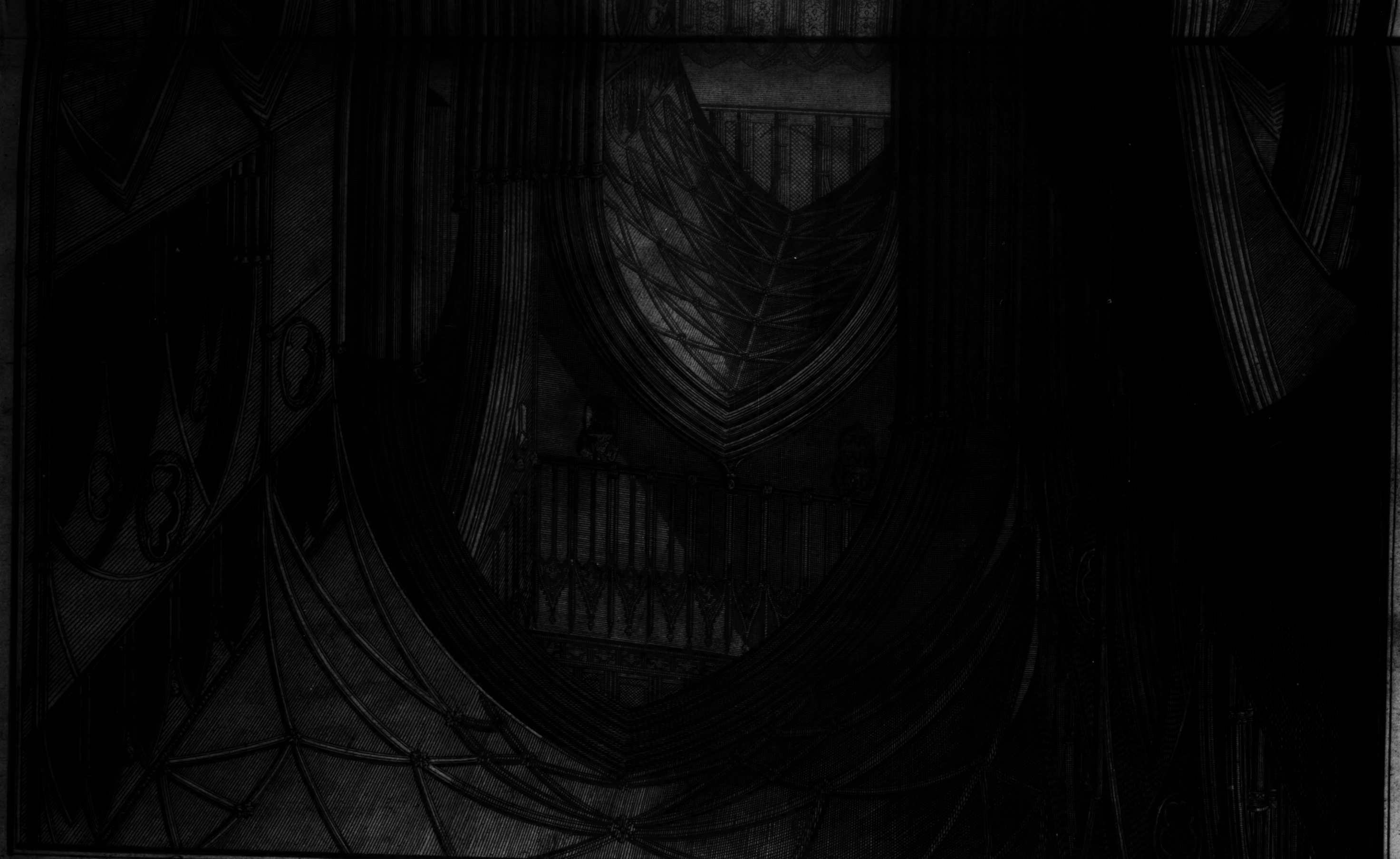


Plate 13. *An internal perspective view of the Cathedral at York from the South cross*

J. Haynes del.

The reverend Thomas Lamplugh *M. A. Rector of* Bolton Percy, *Canon-residentiary of this Cathedral, transmits this idea of it to posterity. 1736.*

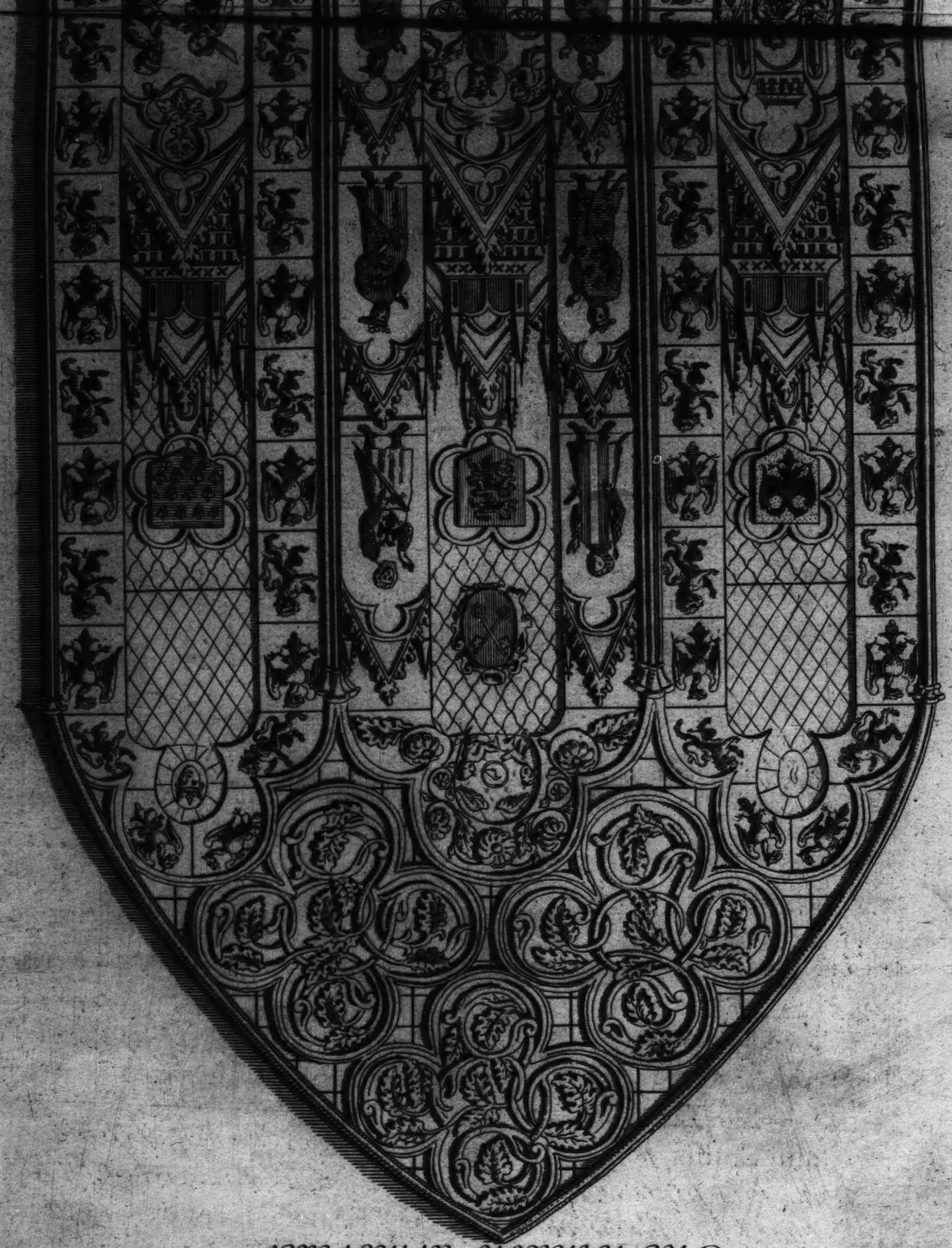
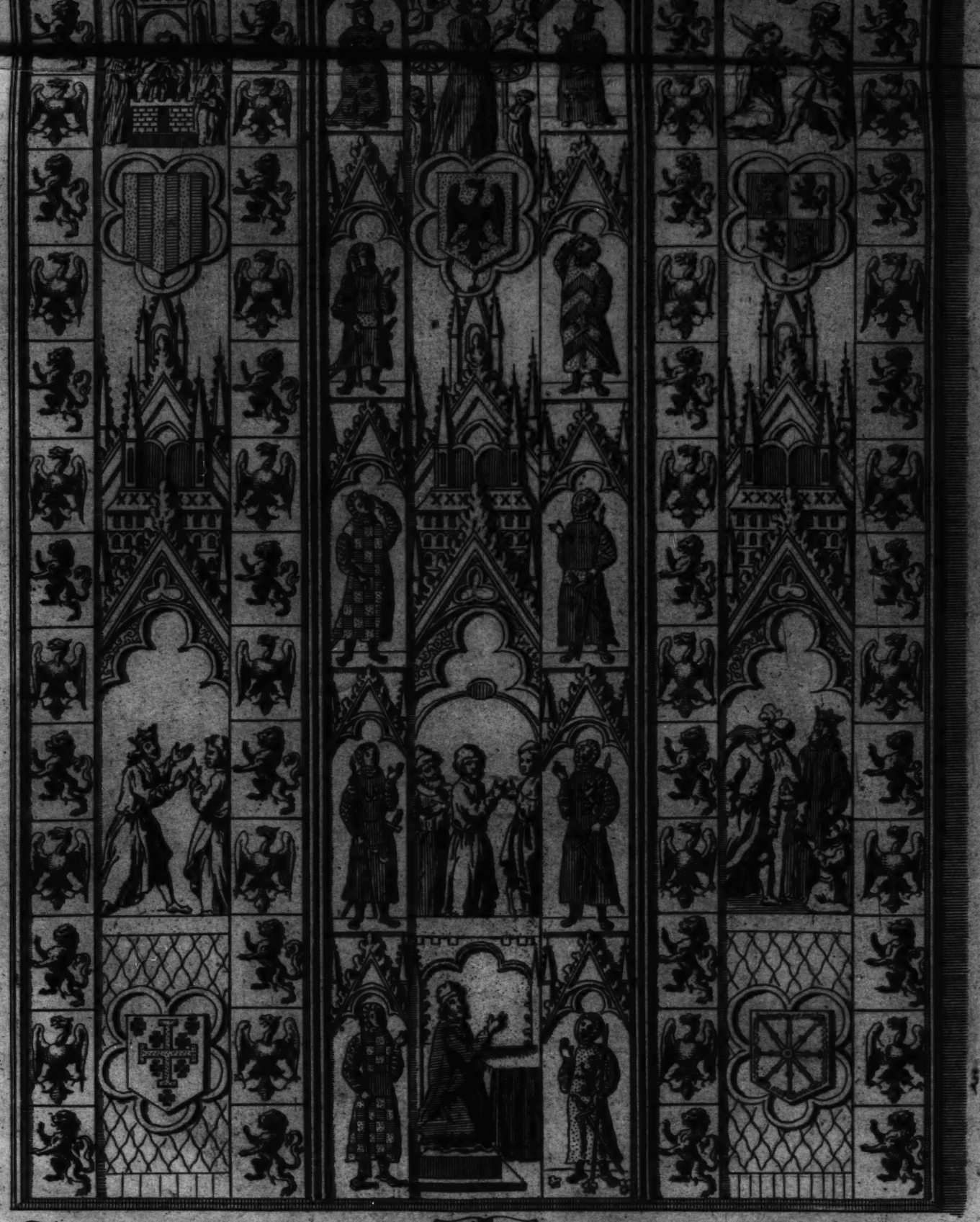


Plate 76. The window armorial.



To John Anstis *sen.r Esq.r* Garter *principal King at*
Arms, this plate is most gratefully inscribed by his
obliged humble servant Francis Drake. *1736.*

1 2 3 4 5 Feet.

before every Prieſt was admitted to celebrate Maſs thereat, whereby the Dignity of the Church was in ſome Reſpect diminiſhed and grown vile.

The numerous Ornaments belonging to this Altar may be ſeen in the Catalogue of the Church's Veſtments, *&c.* taken in *Henry* the Eighth's Time. There is likewiſe a particular Account, in the Records, of ſuch Plate, Copes, Veſtments, and other Things belonging to the Choir, as they were given in Charge to be kept by *William Ambler*, Clerk of the Veſtry, *Anno* 1633. By which it appears that our ſecond Reformers cleared off with what the firſt had left.

Leſt the Altar ſhould again be robbed of its preſent Ornaments, Plate, *&c.* We think proper to give an Account of what it is now enriched with; as likewiſe the Donors of them.

King *Charles* I. beſtowed upon the Church a large Quantity of Communion Plate; when there was ſcarce as much left, out of their long Inventory of Riches, as to perform the Office with Decency; alſo a Common Prayer-Book and Bible, large Folio, bound in Crimſon Velvet.

Archbiſhop *Stern* gave Plate to the Weight of two hundred and eighteen Ounces.

Archbiſhop *Dolben* gave one hundred and ninety five Ounces.

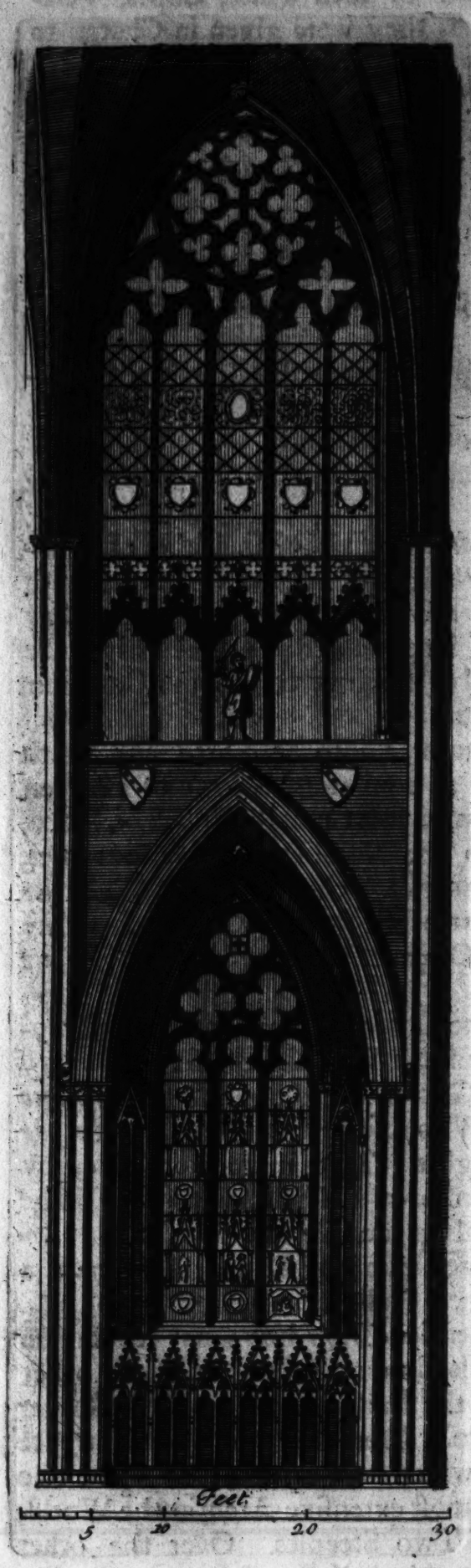
The Lord *Beaumont* gave two Silver Candleſticks, weighing fifty three Ounces.

Archbiſhop *Lamplugh* gave the Covering or *Antependium* of the Table of Crimſon Velvet, richly adorned with a deep Embroidery of Gold and Fringe, with the Velvet for the Back of the Altar. He gave alſo three Pieces of fine Tapeſtry for the ſame Uſe. He, likewiſe, erected the innermoſt Rails, and paved the Space with Black and White Marble. And laſtly, he gave three large Common Prayer-Books and a Bible for the Uſe of the Altar.

Under the Altar are the Vaults, which are entered into at North and South by two Iron-grated Doors. Thoſe Vaults make an equilateral Square of fourteen Yards over, and are divided into four Iſles by nine ſhort middle Pillars of Stone, which ſupport the Arched Roof. According to the Number of theſe four Iſles, theſe Vaults had in them as many Altars and Chantries. One of which Chantries was remarkable, called the Chantry at the Altar of St *Mary in cryptis*, where her Maſs was daily celebrated with Note and Organ On the Weſt Side is a Draw-Well, with a Stone Ciſtern.

In Winter from *All Saints* to *Candlemas*, the Choir is illuminated, at Evening Service, by ſeven large Branches. Beſides a ſmall Wax Candle fixed at every other Stall. Three of theſe Branches were the Gift of Sir *Arthur Ingram*, *Anno* 1638; as appears by an Inſcription on each. Who alſo ſettled four Pounds *per Annum* on the Church for finding them with Lights. Two more were given by *Ralph Lowther* of *Ackworth*, Eſq; the laſt unkown. Theſe, with two large Tapers for the Altar, are all the Lights commonly made Uſe of. But on the Vigils of particular Holidays the four Grand Dignataries of the Church have each a Branch of ſeven Candles placed before them at their Stalls.

There is nothing elſe to be deſcribed in the Service-Choir but what is common to other Cathedrals. And We ſhall be leſs particular in our Deſcription of the other Parts of the Church. The perſpective Views of the Building will give the Reader a much better Idea of it than Words can pretend to. From the great Weſt Entrance we count ſeven Pillars of a Side to the *Lantern*; which form eight Arches. The two firſt ſerve as a Baſis to the higheſt, lighteſt, and moſt extenſive Arch in the World, which ſupports great Part of the Weight of Two Steeples. Over the other Arches are placed, in Stone, the Arms of the principal Benefactors to the Fabrick; one of each Side. On the Top of theſe Arches runs an open Gallery on both Sides the Nave. Exactly over the Joining of each Arch ſtood, formerly, an Image, in Stone, of the Tutelar Saints or Patrons of the ſeveral Nations in *Europe*.



But our Zealots depoſed them all, except St *George*, whom they left for a Reaſon not worth mentioning: Being an idle Story of his Oppoſite a Dragon's Head. Over theſe are the Windows of this middle Iſle adorned with Imagery and divers Coats of Arms. One of theſe Arches, as is here repreſented, expreſſes the reſt.

The Roof of the Nave is Wood; the Ribs or Groins of which compoſe a moſt curious and admired Tracery, adorned with large carved Knots, which have been gilt, and are in the Nature of Key-Stones to ſupport the Work. Each of theſe Knots repreſent ſome Part of ſacred Hiſtory. The reſt of the Wood-Work has been formerly painted a Sky Colour, but the preſent Dean cauſed it to be all waſhed over white.

The great Window at the Weſt End of the Church is a very noble Light, though not near ſo fine as its Oppoſite. In it is depicted, in full Proportion, the Figures of the Eight firſt Archbiſhops and Eight Saints of the Church. Under this, on each Side of the great Doors, are placed the Arms of *England*, probably of *Edward* II, in whoſe Time this Part of the Fabrick was perfected, and thoſe aſſigned to *Ulphus* the *Saxon* Prince; as two principal Benefactors to this Church. The whole has been filled up with Imagery, the Pedeſtals of which do now only remain. For the reſt We refer to the Draught.

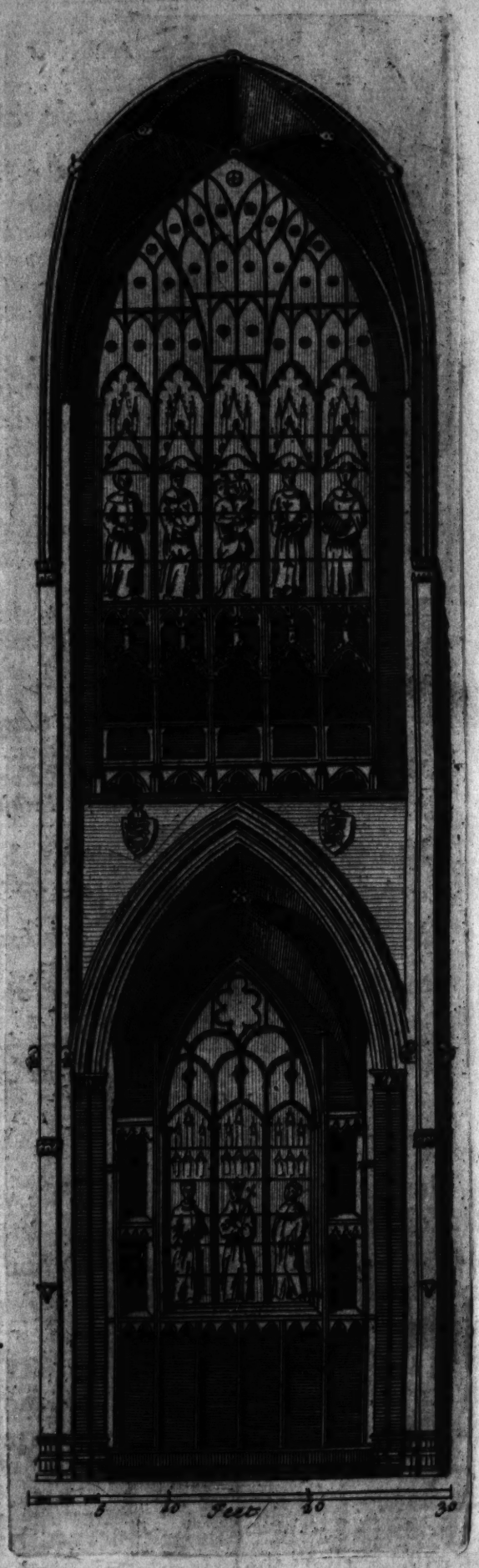
The Side Iſles are arched with Stone, the Spondils, as the Workmen call them, being Stone plaiſtered over. The Knots at the Angles have been curiouſly carved and painted. Theſe Roofs have alſo been lately waſhed over, beautified and repaired. Over each of the Entrances into theſe Iſles are Repreſentations of Hunting and Killing of Wild Beaſts in a Sort of *Baſſo Relievo*; as alſo *Sampſon* tearing the Lion, *&c.* The ſixteen Windows which give Light to theſe Iſles, are all, except two, of the old painted Glaſs, and in very good Order. The uppermoſt Window in the North-Iſle was taken *Anno* 1641, by ſome careful Hand, as a moſt curious Portrait of Royal and Noble Bearings; which Window we give the Reader as a Specimen of the reſt. The Shields of Arms upon it are from the Top, firſt, St *Peter*, then the Imperial, *England*, Old *France*, *Arragon*, King of the *Romans*, *Caſtile* and *Leon*, *Jeruſalem* and *Navarre*. The Figures in Coats Armorial are, firſt, the

Emperor

Emperor, King of *Arragon*, Old *England*, Old *France*, twice over, *Beauchamp*, *Clare*, *Beauchamp* again, *Roſs*, *Mowbray*, *Clifford* and *Percy*.

The Eaſt End of the Church has nine Arches, with Arms, Galleries, Windows, and a Wooden Roof over it as before. In the uppermoſt Windows are the Figures of thoſe Kings, Biſhops and Noblemen, who were Benefactors to this Part of the Building; with their Arms underneath: And all in their Robes in moſt glorious Colours. The Side Iſles of the Choir are arched with Stone, the Windows of them wonderfully preſerv'd; thoſe eſpecially which are in the Tranſept or Croſs of the Choir cannot be too much admired. They reach almoſt to the Roof of the Church, are divided into one hundred and eight Partitions; each of which repreſents a Piece of Sacred Story. But,

What may juſtly be called the Wonder of the World, both for Maſonry and Glaſing, is the noble Eaſt Window. It is very near the Heighth and Breadth of the Middle Choir. The upper Part is a Piece of admirable Tracery; below which are one hundred and ſeventeen Partitions repreſenting ſo much of holy Writ that it almoſt takes in the whole Hiſtory of the Bible. This Window was begun to be Glazed, at the Charge of the Dean and Chapter, *Anno* 1405, who then contracted with *John Thornton* of *Coventry*, Glazier, to execute it. He was to receive for his own Work Four Shillings a Week, and to finiſh the Whole in leſs than Three Years. We may ſuppoſe this Man to have been the beſt Artiſt in his Time, for this Kind of Work, by their ſending ſo far for him. And indeed the Window ſhews it. We hope our Drawer and Engraver have don Juſtice to his Memory.



On the Wall in the North Iſle of the Choir, Dean *Gale*, who had the Intereſt of the Fabrick much at Heart, cauſed a large Table to be erected, with the Names and Dates of the ſeveral Founders and Benefactors to this Church. In order to preſerve the Memory of them to Poſterity, and to encourage other publick ſpirited Perſons to do the ſame. There has been no Addition to the Catalogue ſince his Time. But the Contributors to the New Pavement deſerve a Memorial in it. Below this, in the Wall near the Doors, are ſeveral large Cells for Images, which have been formerly painted.

The

The TABLE *of the* FOUNDERS, *&c. in the* North Side-Isle *of the* CHOIR.

ANNO DOM. MDCXCIX.

Ecclesiæ Eboracensis *Gratitudo.*

Anno Dom.	*FUNDATORES.*
DCXXVII.	Edwynus, Northumbrorum *Rex, Primus Fundator.*
DCXXXII.	Oswaldus, Northumbrorum *Rex, secundus Fundator.*
DCLXVI.	Wilfridus, Ebor. *Archiep. tertius Fundator.*
DCCLXII.	Albertus, Ebor. *Archiep. quartus Fundator, Primus Bibliothecam condidit.*
MLXVIII.	Thomas, Ebor. *Archiep. quintus Fundator.*
	REPARATORES.
MCLXXI.	Rogerus, Ebor. *Archiep. Chorum novum ædificavit.*
MCCXXVII.	Walterus Gray, Ebor. *Archiep multum promovit Fabricam.*
MCCL.	Johannes Romanus *Partem Chori Borealis et Campanile in medio ædificavit.*
MCCXCI.	Johan. Romanus, Ebor. *Archiep. Navem Ecclesiæ inchoavit.*
MCCCXXX.	Will. de Melton, Ebor. *Archiep. Navem Ecclesiæ consummavit.*
MCCCLXII.	Johan. Thursby *inchoavit novum Opus Chori.*
MCCCLXX.	Walterus Skirlaw, *Præbendarius de* Fenton, *in hac Ecclesia, postea Episcopus* Dunelm. *Campanile ædificavit.*

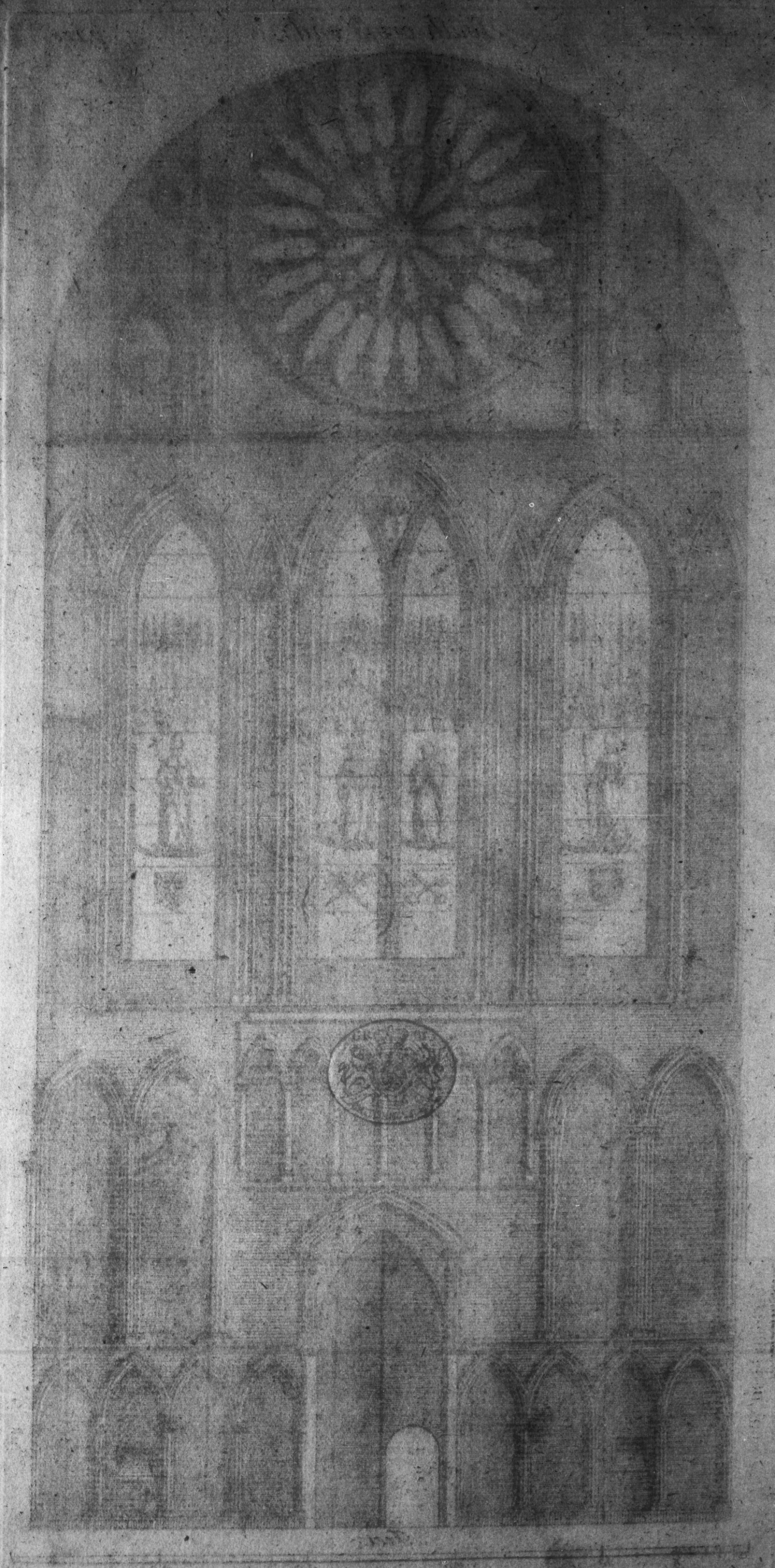
Anno Dom.	*BENEFACTORES.*
	Decanus et Capitulum variis Temporibus.
Incertis Temporibus.	Robertus Vavasour, *Miles.*
	Will. *de* Perci, *Miles.*
	Will. *de* Aguillon.
	Will. Fitz Alice.
	Richardus *de* Dalton.
MDCXXIX.	Franciſca Matthews, *Uxor* T. Matthews, *Archiep.* Ebor.
MDCXXXIII.	Carolus I. *Rex* Angliæ.
MDCXXXVIII.	Arthurus Ingram, *Baronettus.*
MDCLXXIII.	Maria, *Domina* Beaumont.
MDCLXXXIII.	Ricardus Sterne, *Archiep.* Ebor.
MDCLXXXVI.	Thomas Cracroft, *S. T. P.*
MDCLXXXVI.	Johannes Dolben, *Archiep.* Ebor.
MDCXCI.	Thomas Lamplugh, *Archiep.* Ebor.
MDCXCV.	Thomas, *Comes* Fauconberg.
MDCXCV.	Williel. *Comes* Strafford, *mille Libras legavit.*

The South Part of the Croſs-Iſle was built by *Walter Grey*; and is the Oldeſt Part of the whole Fabrick. The Architecture of both Ends of this Iſle differs from any of the Reſt. It is raiſed upon round Stone and Marble Pillars, alternately running up by Cluſters to their flowered Chapiters, whereon are turned the Arches of the little Side Iſles. In Waſhing the Church over lately theſe Pillars are now made undiſtinguiſhable; the ſmaller of them are of Marble, and there being no Quarry of the Sort in all this Country, ſome People have imagined them to be Factitious. But upon better Information they appear to be taken from a Quarry near *Petworth* in *Suſſex*; by comparing a poliſhed Specimen ſent by the Reverend Dr *Langwith*, Rector of that Place, and a Native of *York*, with theſe Pillars, no ſenſible Difference can be obſerved betwixt them. The Doctor's Memory ſuggeſted to him that the Marble which compoſed theſe Pillars, as well as the Pillars in the Chapter-Houſe, and theſe of *Walter Grey's* Tomb, were got out of that Quarry; and the Diſtance from thence to *York* being no Objection, *Petworth* being within twelve Miles of the Sea, and within four or five of a navigable River, it altogether has a very probable Appearance. The Doctor farther obſerves, that this Marble has been uſed in ſome other old Cathedrals at a greater Diſtance from the Quarry than *York*, particularly the Pillars in *Weſtminſter* Abby, the *Temple* Church, *Salisbury* Cathedral, and indeed in moſt of the large *Gothick* Buildings in *England*; therefore it can be no Wonder to find it in ſo expenſive and

Plate I. The east window. p. 12.

plate 77. South cross end. p. 128

Feet
5 10 20 30 40 50



and ſtately a Building as *York-Minſter*. From the Capitals of theſe Pillars are turned the Arches of the Wooden Roof; Part of which bears Teſtimony that it is of a later Date than the Stone Work, by an Eſcutcheon of Arms of King *Edward* III, being carved on a Centre Knot on the North Side of the Lanthorn. The Roof of this Part of the Building is ſo low, that it obſtructs ſome Part of the Upper Windows at both Ends. This can proceed from nothing but what has been before hinted in the Deſcription of the Out Side of the Weſt End of the Church, that it had a Stone Roof once upon it, and being judged too heavy, this was built under it, and the Upper Roof taken away; which occaſions it to be ſo much lower than it ought to be.

The South End of the Church is enlightened by ſix Windows, that at the Top being the moſt remarkable. It is a fine Piece of Maſonry in Form of a Wheel, or, as Mr *Torre* writes, a Marygold; from whence it is called the *Marygold Window*, it's colour'd Glaſs repreſenting an Image of that Flower. The firſt Window over the Clock-houſe is adorned with a large Image of St *William*, habited *in Pontificalibus*, with his Shield of Arms under his Feet. The ſecond Window conſiſts of two Lights, and hath at the Top of both a ſmall Image of an old King ſitting in Azure Robes with a Globe in his Hand, placed in Triangle to the Sun and Moon on each Side below. Without Doubt this Figure was deſigned to repreſent God the Father; many Inſtances of the like Nature in the Churches Abroad in Painting, *&c.* ſhew that the *Catholicks* have frequently aimed at a Repreſentation of that immenſe and inſcrutable Deity. On one Side is a large Image of St *Peter*, on the other that of St *Paul*; with their *Inſignia* underneath them. In the laſt is the Figure of St *Wilfrid* in Robes as before, and under him is placed an Eſcutcheon of Arms, which, Mr *Torre* ſays, is aſcribed to that Prelate.

In one of the Windows under the former is depicted a Magiſtrate in his Gown, kneeling at a Desk; below it is this imperfect Inſcription,

Orate pro Anima Johannis Pety, *Glaſiarii, et Majoris*, ...
Ebor. *qui obiit* 12 *Novem.* 1508.

This Window was glazed by Sir John Pety, *Knight, ſome time Lord Mayor of the Citie of* Yorke, *who died* 12 November, Anno Dom. 1508.

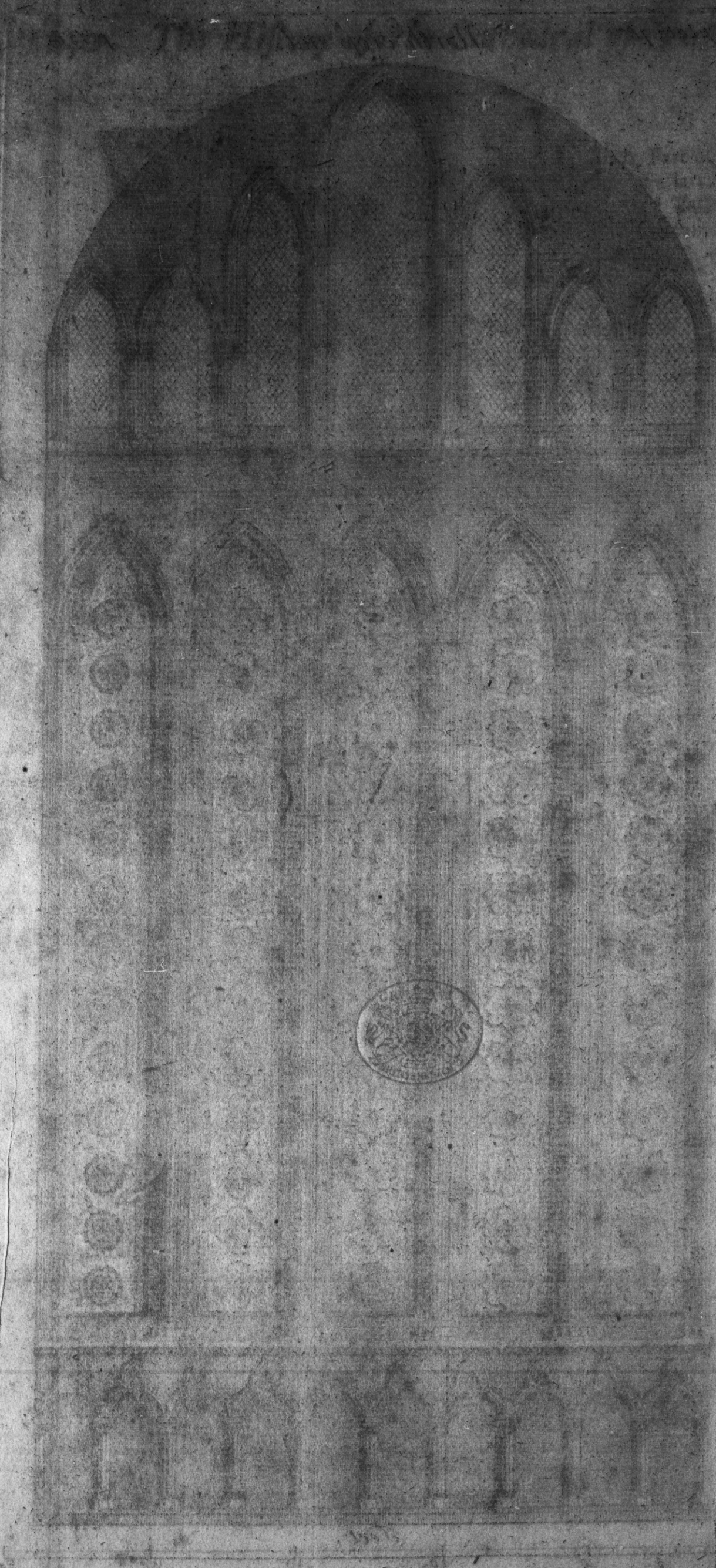
The North Part of the Tranſept, though of a later Date, is of the ſame *Gothick* Taſte as the former, for which Reaſon this Repreſentation of one Arch will give the Reader an Idea of all. It is here to be noted, that the Arches in both theſe Ends of the Church are bolder, and nearer Segments of a Circle, than what was built in ſucceeding Times. In the *Anglo-Norman* Age, all their Arches made Uſe of in Churches, were nearer to the *Roman* Taſte, than the acuter Oxeye Arch, which came afterwards into Faſhion. Several antient Seals of Churches which are finely drawn in a Manuſcript of the late celebrated *John Anſtis*, Eſq; Garter King, do Witneſs the Truth of this. For here the Repreſentations of their oldeſt Churches are made Uſe of for Seals, after the newer were rebuilt by the Eccleſiaſticks of ſucceeding Ages. The End of this Building is beautified with five noble Lights which conſtitute one large Window; and reach almoſt from Top to Bottom of this North End; this Window has been called the *Jewiſh* Window, but for what Reaſon we know not. There is alſo a Tradition that five Maiden Siſters were at the Expence of theſe Lights; the Painted Glaſs in them repreſenting a Kind of Embroidery or Needle-Work, might perhaps give Occaſion for this Story. Theſe Windows are of a very uncommon Make, and are about fifty Feet high and five Feet broad a-piece. In the Year 1715, they were much ſet off in their Beauty, by a ſmall Border of clear Glaſs, which runs about the painted, and illuſtrates it wonderfully. The Archbiſhop's Conſiſtorial Court is in one of the Side Iſles to this Part of the Building. As alſo the Dean and Chapter's near the Chapter-houſe Doors. In the Windows of theſe ſmall Side Iſles are, or were, the following Bearings, Lord *Latimer*, over the Entrance, a *Saxon* King, *Scrope* Archbiſhop. St *Paul*. *Azure* a Chevron ingrailed *inter* three Hinds Heads eraſed *Or*. *Malbyſs*. On the other Side was, in Mr *Torre*'s Time, the antient Arms of the See, impailed with *Vert* three Roebucks Trippant *Argent*, attired *Or*. Archbiſhop *Rotheram*.

We

plate 78. North cross end. p. 130.

Feet.

5 10 20 30 40 50



We come last to describe the great Tower or *Lanthorn-Steeple*, as it is commonly called, I suppose, from bearing a Resemblance to that Luminary. It is founded on four great Pillars; each composed of Clusters of round Columns gradually less as they conjoin the Body of it. Over the four great Arches these Pillars make, are placed eight Coats of Arms, two and two of a Side. On the West the Arms of *England*, the Flowers de Lis distinguished; with the Arms of *Edward the Confessor*. On the East the *Pallium* or ancient Bearing of the See of *York* and St. *Wilfrid*. To the North the Arms assigned to two *Saxon* Kings, *Edwin* and *Edmund* the Martyr. And on the South the peculiar Arms of the Church and those of *Walter Skirlaw* the great Benefactor to this Part of the Building. The Arms of *England* shew that this Steeple was not finished till the Reigns of *Henry* V. or VI. who were the first that altered the old *French* Bearing. Over these Arms are several Flowers, Cherubims, and Cloistered Cells for Images, 'till you come to a handsome Stone Balcony or Terras, which is embattled, and goes quite round the Squares of the Tower. The Windows are Eight in Number, two on a Side. The Roof is adorned with Tracery, Archwise, with Wooden Beams gilt and knotted. The Centre Knot, which is the largest, is carved, and represents the two Images of St *Peter* and St *Paul*, with a Church betwixt them.

In the Joining the old Work to this new Steeple there is somewhat remarkable to be taken Notice of. Upon a View may be observed, that from each End of the Cross, and on each Side, proceed two Arches of a large Sweep, and a third is begun of the same Dimensions. But by the Interposition of the North and South Isles, of the Nave and Choir, they are intersected, and let drop into four such narrow Arches, that one of them was thought fit antiently to be filled up, and the rest have lately been the same; as judging them no Support to the Fabrick without it. By this we may learn how difficult it was to join the New Building to the Old, and yet preserve Regularity. What is omitted in the Description of this Part of the Church may be supplied from the Draught of the Cross View of it.

To

To conclude this low Account of this magnificent Fabrick, but which indeed no Words can illuſtrate as it ought to be, We ſhall only ſay, that it is a Building of that Magnitude and Extent, that, even in thoſe Ages which affected the erecting of Religious Structures, it took near two Centuries to compleat. Since which it has ſtood above three more, and hitherto eſcaped the Teeth of corroding Time by Wind and Weather; or, what is much more deſtructive than either of them, *Party Zeal*. Let it be then the Prayers of all good Men, that this glorious Building, the great Monument of our Forefathers Piety, may never want a Governor, leſs devoted to its Preſervation, than the two laſt actually were, or the preſent ſeems to be. That this Fabrick may ſtand firm, and tranſmit to late Poſterity the Virtues of its Founders; and continue, what it has long been, not only a ſingular Ornament to the City, and theſe Northern Parts, but to the whole Kingdom.

The particular Rents aſſigned for the Support of the Fabrick amounts, according to Mr *Torre*'s Calculation, but to One Hundred and Seventy One Pounds Two Shillings and Eight Pence *per Annum*; beſides St *Peter*'s Part as a Reſidentiary. There has ſince been an Addition made to theſe Rents by a Legacy left the Church of One thouſand Pounds, by *William* Earl of *Strafford*; which purchaſed Lands in *Barrowby* and *Little-Leek*, to the Value of Forty Eight Pounds *per Annum*. Theſe Annual Sums, and what accrues ſometimes upon the Renewal of Leaſes, are all that is now left to keep and maintain this vaſt Building in Repair. But, ſmall as they are, the Sectaries under their Adminiſtration, would needs have involved them in the common Sale of the Dean and Chapter's Revenues. By which Means this noble Fabrick muſt long e'er this have been a Heap of Ruins. The Magiſtracy of *York* was ſomewhat alarmed at it, and wrote a ſpecial Letter to their then Repreſentatives in Parliament, in order to put a Stop to this moſt ſcandalous Affair. A Copy of the original Letter is here ſubjoined, to ſhew the Danger this glorious Fabrick run in thoſe pious Times of *Reformation*.

Lord-Mayor's LETTER for Fabrick Rents.

Gentlemen,

WE underſtand that the Surveyors of the Deane and Chapter's Landes intend to retorne Parte of the Fabrick Landes by this Poſt, and other Part thereof by the next, diſtinctly by themſelves. You know what an Ornament, and of what publique Uſe the Minſter is to this Cittie; we have therefore writt to Mr Bowles *to get a Petition drawn for Continuance of theſe Rents to the Uſe for which they were given, and we earneſtly deſire your Care and Aſſiſtance herein, and upon Mr* Bowles's *Return hither, that you will direct Captaine* Wood *what you think fit, and we are aſſured he will be careſull to obſerve your Directions. Soe in the Aſſurance of your Care herein, we remayne*

Your aſſured Frinds,

York *the 22d of* January, 1649.

Leon. Thompſon, *Major.*
He. Thomſon.
Rob. Horner.

To the Right Worſhipful William Allanſon, *Knt. and* Thomas Hoyle, *Eſq; Members of Parliament at* Weſtminſter.

Sealed with the City's Seal.

F I N I S.

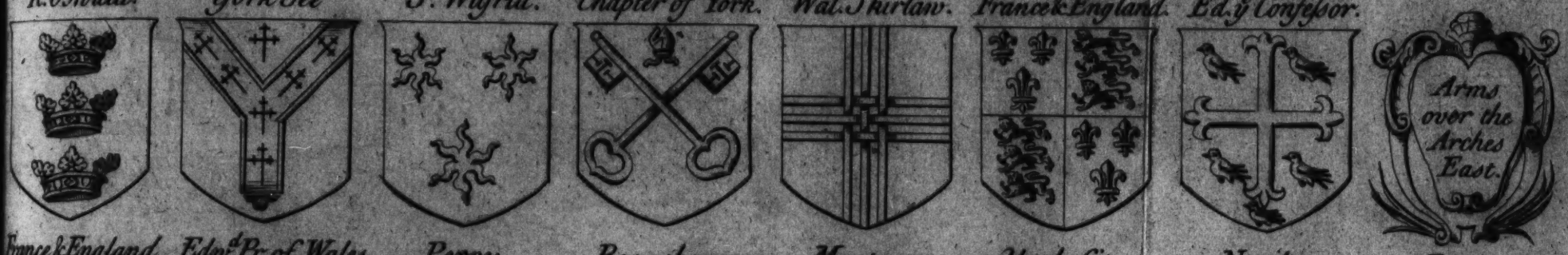
Vetusta. Different Arms in Stone over the Arches in the West End of the Church, and in the Lanthorn Steeple. p. 192.

England. | Edwd. Pr. of Wales. | Paganel. | Clare. | Vavasour. | Mauley. | Mauley. | Colville.

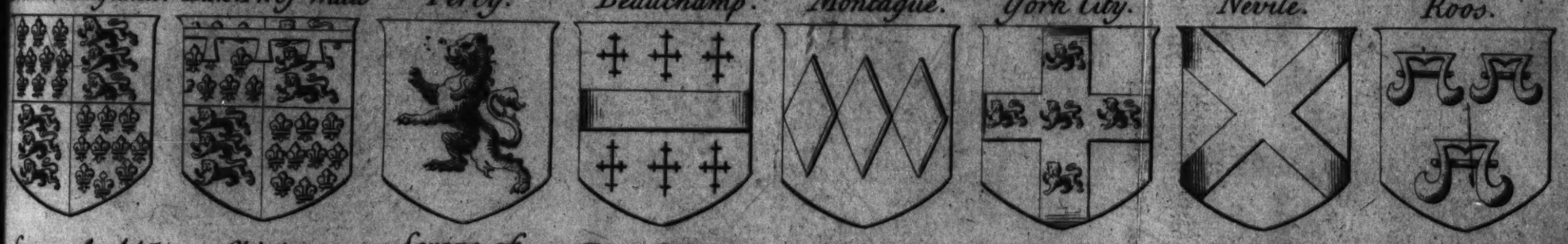
Wake. | Wamen. | Percy. | Moubray. | Old Percy. | Roos. | Bulmer. | Greystock.

Vere. | Beauchamp. | Bohun. | Valence. | Cobham. | Ulphus | Old France. | K. Edwin.

K. Oswald. | York See | S.t Wilfrid. | Chapter of York. | Wal. Skirlaw. | France & England. | Ed.d y Confessor.

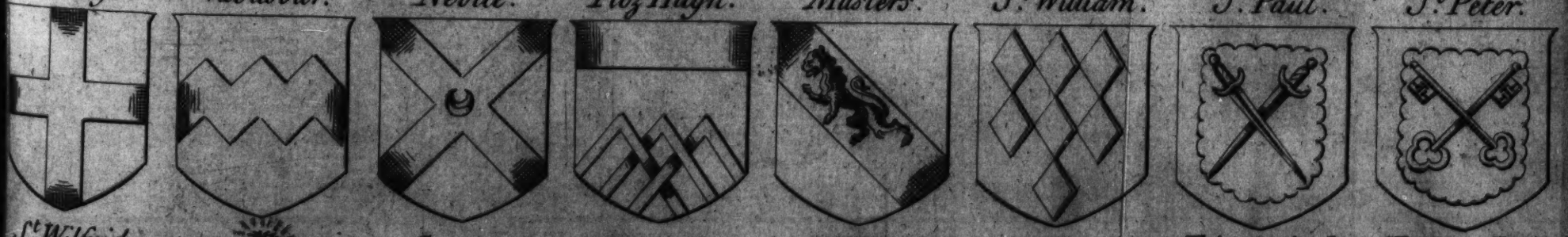


France & England. | Edw.d Pr. of Wales | Percy. | Beauchamp. | Montague. | York City. | Nevile. | Roos.

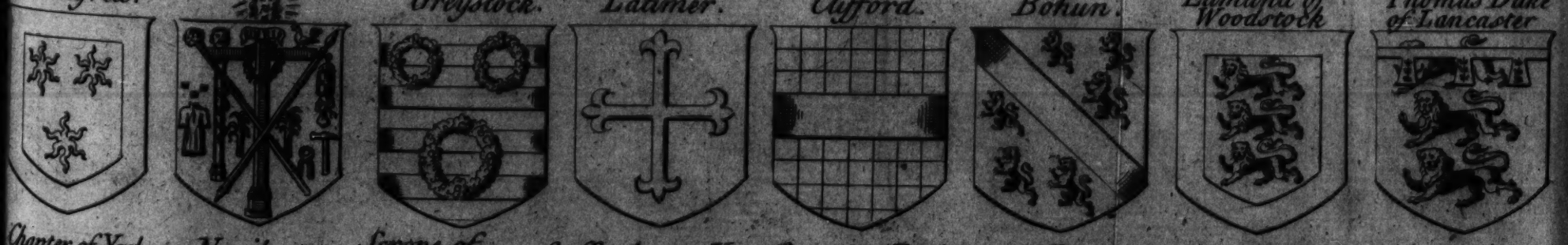


Scrope Archbp | Skirlaw. | Scrope of Masham. | Percy & Lucy | Ulphus. | Mortimer | Edwin. | Ed.d y Confessor.

S.t George. | Vavasour. | Nevile. | Fitz Hugh. | Musters. | S.t William. | S.t Paul. | S.t Peter.



S.t Wilfrid. | Greystock. | Latimer. | Clifford. | Bohun. | Edmund of Woodstock | Thomas Duke of Lancaster



Chapter of York. | Nevile. | Scrope of Bolton. | Stafford. | Vavasour. | Dacres. | Beauchamp. | Moubray. | Percy.

plate 20.

The different ARMS and Bearings of the Kings, Princes, Earls, Barons, with others of the Cathedral Church and Chapter-House of York; drawn from thence Anno 1641.

Different Arms of the pre-vious Use of the Name without the Royal Wisdom

Edmund of Woodstock

John of Eltham

Lacy Earl of Lincoln.

Holland Earl of Huntingdon.

Old France

England.

Bohun.

Clare Earl of Gloucester.

Vavasour.

Mowbray.

Neville.

Percy & Lucy.

Chapter House

Warren.

Roos.

Clare.

Hubert de Burgh Earl of Kent.

Clifford.

Peter de Dreux Duke of Britain.

Dreux.

Hainault.

Baliol.

Old Percy.

Vescy.

Old France.

Tateshale

Fitz Allan.

Clare.

England

Mauley

Mauley

Mauley.

Mauley.

Mauley, temp. Edward 1.

Tempest.

Lascells.

Vernon.

Sr. Walter Faulconberg, temp. E. 1.

Maltrevers.

Ryther.

Old Percy.

Vere.

Constable.

Roos.

Holland.

Moubray

Paganel.

Nevile.

Harby Treasurer.

Walworth Mayor of London. 1381.

Arundel

Roos Stafford.

Scrope.

Gascoign.

Moubray.

Percy & Lucy.

Nevile.

Clifford.

Fitz Hugh.

Percy.

…e others of the Nobility and Gentry of England &c which were depicted in the Windows
…no 1641 by some curious Person: most of which are apparent there at this Day

…nd.

Castile & Leard. | Mauley | Paganel | Mauley | Malbysse | Colvill | Old Percy

England | Castile & Leon. | Clifford | Vere | Richard Earl of Cornwal. | Fitz Allan | Greystock.

…r

…e

…c.

Meynil. | Bigod E. Marshal | Edward Prince of Wales | Beauchamp | Bulmer | Montfort | Holland Earl of Huntingdon

…n.

De albo monasterio Blanchminstre. | Warren | Latimer | Nevil | Percy | Nave | Vavasour

…np.

Steph: Longespee | Piers Gaveston Earl of Cornwal | Coleville | Clifford | Wake | Fitz Walter | Deyvile

Dacres | E. of Cornwal. | Evers | Fitz Ranulph | Nevile | Bulmer | Warren

Valence | Vescy | John de Britain Earl of Richmond | Clare | Choir | France & England | Bowet

…wet, Archbp. | Bowet Mohun | Sorope | Old Gower | Chapter of York | S.t William, Archbp.

…le.

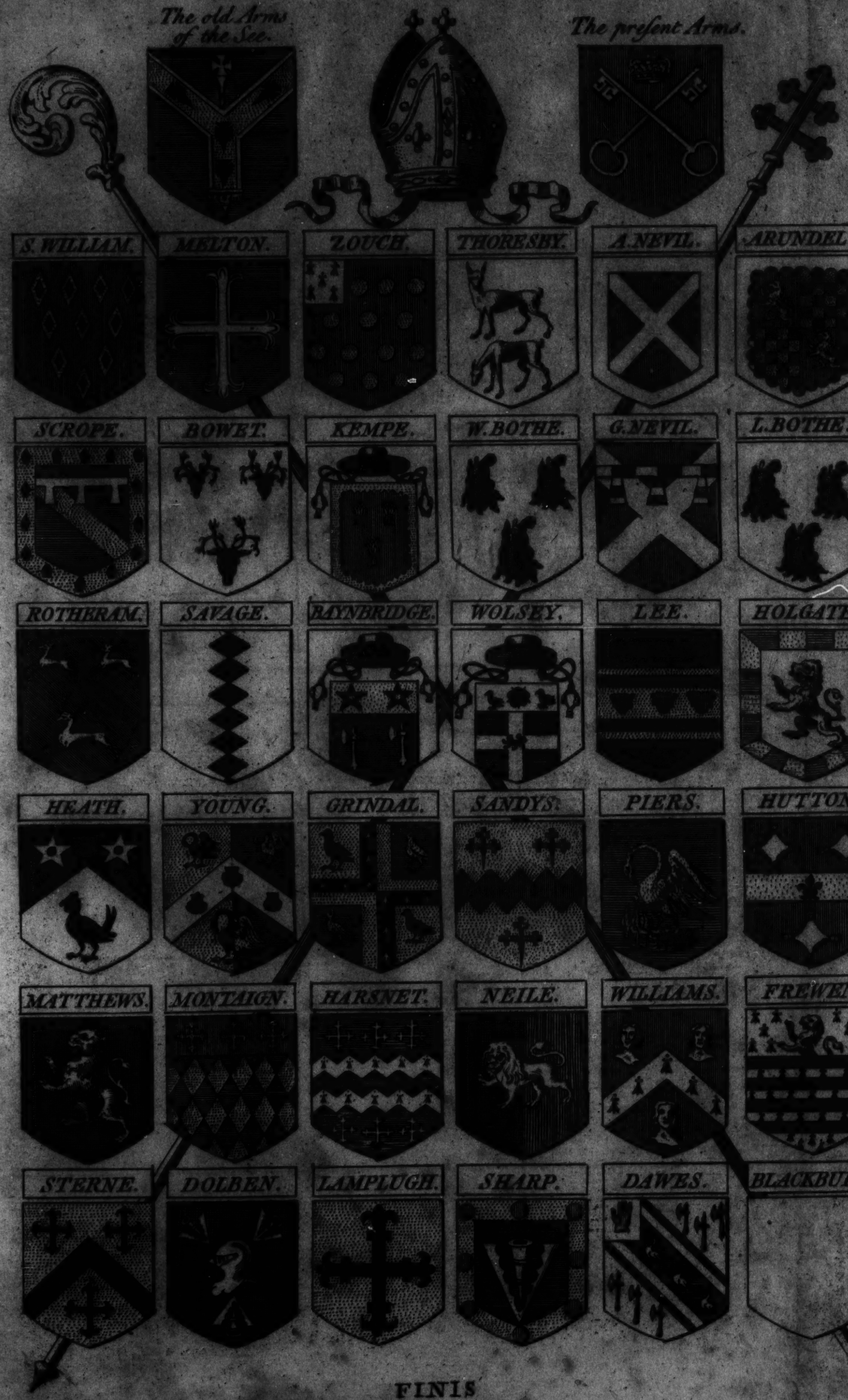
Edwin Saxon King | Oswald Saxon King | Umfreville | Vavasour | Stapleton | Etton of Gilling | Hastings

Plate 61.

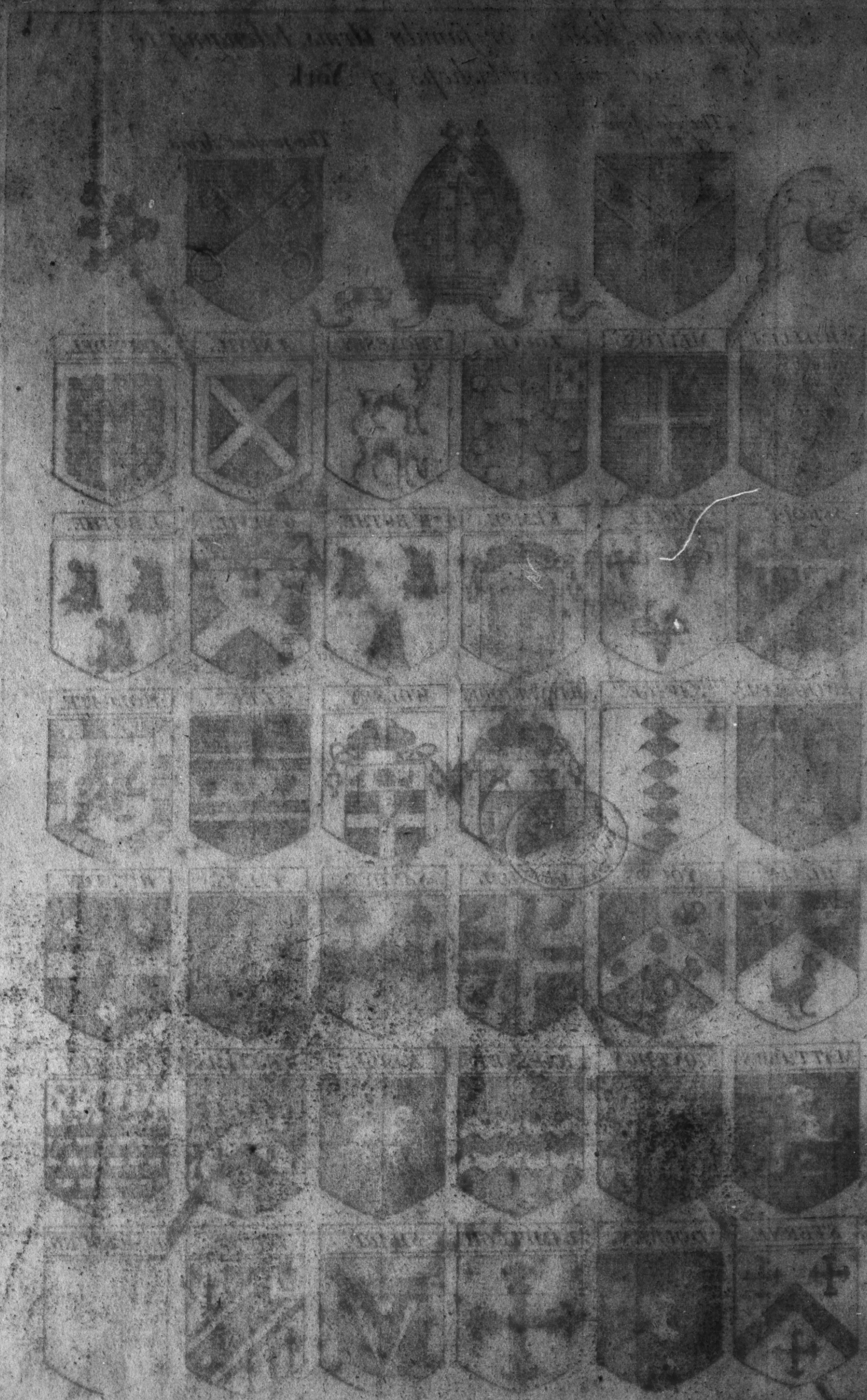
The particular devices, or family Arms belonging to several Archbishops of York.

The old Arms of the See.

The present Arms.



FINIS



Arms of the Archbishops of YORK

since Abp. DAWES

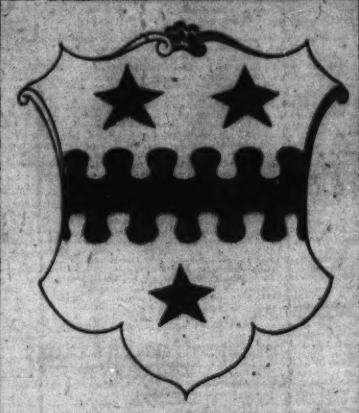
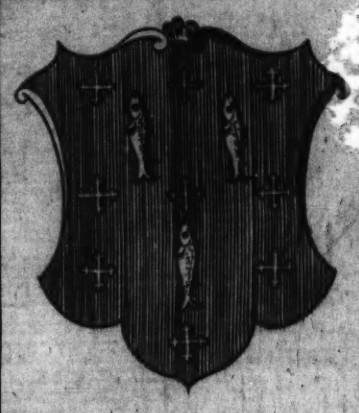
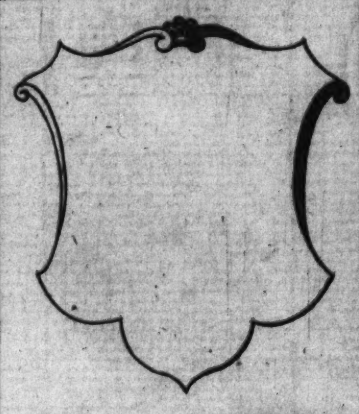
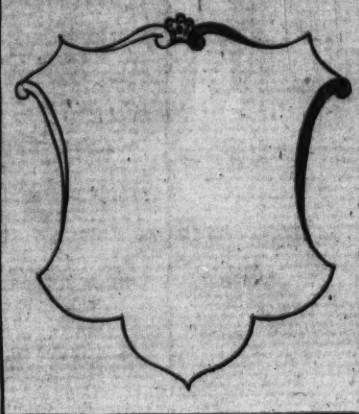
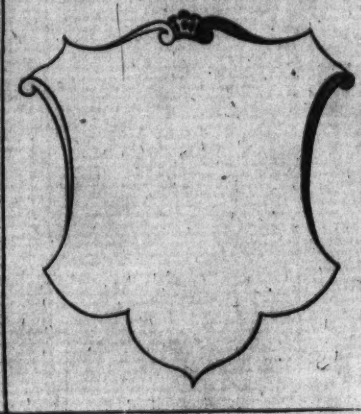
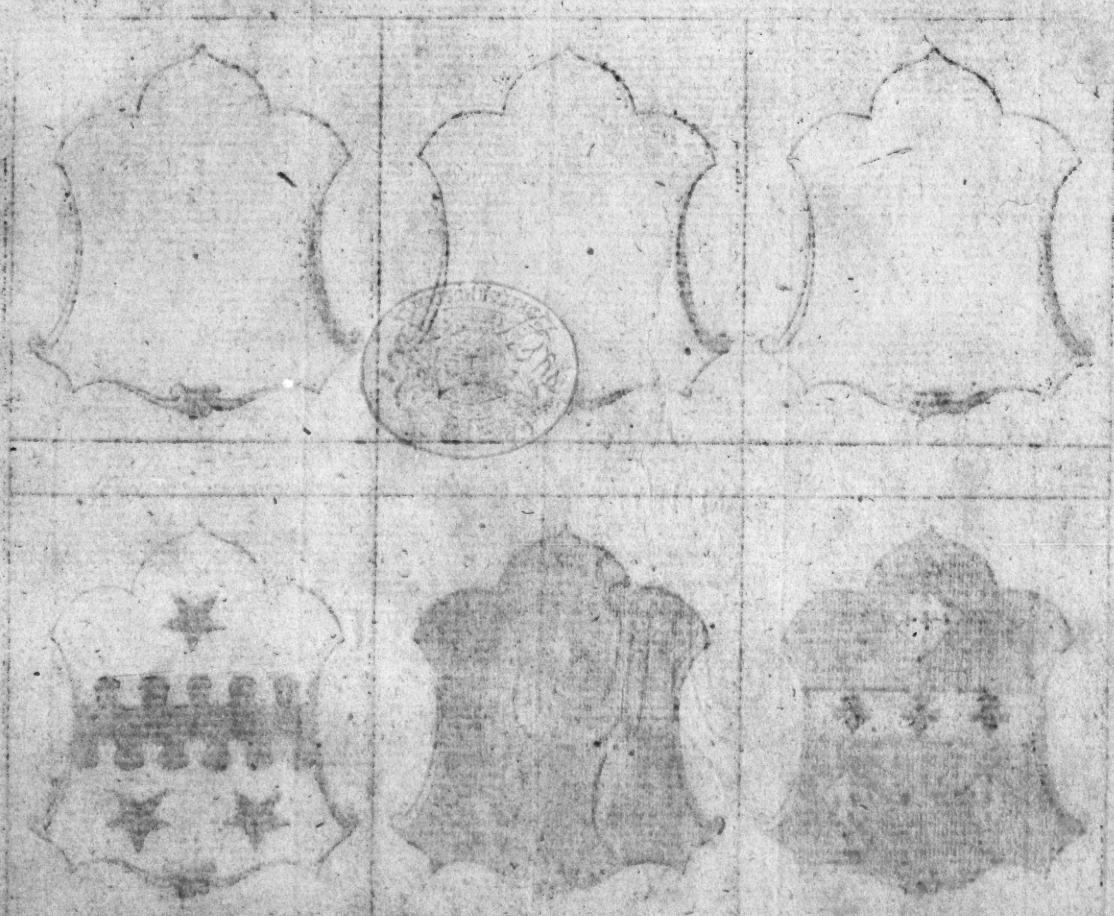
BLACKBURNE	HERRING	HUTTON
		
		

plate 82



APPENDIX,

CONTAINING

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS and ADDITIONS, communicated ſince this WORK went to Preſs.

In the Body of the Church of *CANTERBURY*, (Page 33.)

M. S.
JOHANNIS GRAY, *M. D.*
Qui
Artem excoluit medicam
Longe lateq;
Quâ non minus Ægris attulit emolumenti
Quam laudis ſibi comparavit,
Morbos enim difficillimos et gnare inveſtigavit,
Et feliciter diſſipavit;
Nimirum divini ad Exemplar Hippocratis,
Naturam ſequendo Ducem,
Eiq; obtemperando et ſimul adjuvando,
Quamplurimos de morte reportavit
Triumphos.
Probe ſciens
Quam vanum et temerarium ſit,
Ei imperare, ac regere
Conari.
Morbo laborabat uſq; ab Infantiâ
Omnium atrociſſimo;
Quem levavit Patientiâ,
Remediis lenivit,
Solvere enim (Heu fatetur Medicina)
Nemini adhuc datur.
Tracto tamen Corpore doloribus,
Mente vero haud percutienda,
Ab hujuſce Vitæ carcere et vinculis,
Auræ particula divinæ
Ad meliora avolavit,
Quinto Aug. *Ann.* Chriſti, MDCCXXXVII.
Æt. ſuæ XLIX.
Uxor SUSANNA *in memoriam*
Et ſibi et aliis tam cari Capitis,
H. M.
Mærens poſuit.

Here lyes the Body of
ANNE TENISON,
Widow of Dr. Edward Teniſon,
Late Biſhop of Oſſory, *in* Ireland,
Formerly a Prebendary of this Church.
She died the 8th Day of April, 1750.
In the 75th Year of her Age.

LYTTLETON,
DOROTHEA, *et* SOPHIA TENISON,
EDOARDI *et* ANNÆ *Filiæ,*
Hic expectamus Reſurrectionem.

Deo vivit,
Qui modo fuit THOMAS TENISON, *LLD.*
Filius unicus
EDOARDI TENISON, *S. T. P.*
Nuper Episcopi Offorienſis *apud* Hibernos;
Hujus Eccleſiæ Præbendarius,
Civitatis et Dioceſeos Cantuarienſis
Commiſſarius Generalis.
Uxores duxit;
ELIZAM, *filiam Reverendiſſimi* JOHANNIS *tunc Epiſcopi* Oxonienſis, *nunc, ut diu ſit*
Multum precamur, Archiepiſcopi Cantuarienſis.
Qua demortuâ,
MARIAM *poſtea filiam* THOMÆ SMITH *de* Nottingham *armigeri.*
Obiit 7 Maii, *A. D.* 1742, *Annum agens* 41.
Vir Bonus et Probus
Summe dicendus;
Sed Epitaphii Encomiis noluit cumulari.

H. S. E. J. T. *e Filiolis* THO. *et* MAR. TENISON *nondum biennis.*
Denatus eſt Jan. 30. 1741.

Sub hoc Marmore
In Chriſto *placide obdormit infans ſuaviſſimus* JOANNES POTTER,
Reverendi JOANNIS POTTER, *S. T. P.*
Hujus Eccleſiæ Præbendarii,
Ex MARTHA *uxore Filius alter.*
Natus Blackburniæ *in Com.* Lancaſt. Ap. 2, 1742.
Denatus Cantuariæ, Jan. *Die* 17, 1745.

Hic jacet,
Alma Pace Sopitus,
THOMAS
RADULPHI BLOMER *S. T. P. et* HESTERÆ *uxoris ejus*
Filius natu ſecundus.
Poſt novem Annos ſuaviſſimo Tenore exactos,
Morbo ambiguo et inclementi correptus,
Et heu nequicquam invocatâ Medicina!
Animam DEO OPT. MAX. *placidiſſime conceſſit,*
Divinæ particulam auræ.
Fuit ille omnibus, quæ tam teneræ Ætati competunt,
Laudibus cumulatus:
Fide ſuper Ætatem vividâ et animoſâ.
Qualem denique ſeſe Ore ferebat,
Talis toto habitu vitæ morumq; emicuit;
Ut abreptum vel lacrymis proſequi
Viro non ſit indignum,
Ingens apud Parentes mœſtiſſimos ſui deſiderium reliquit.
Sed hunc tamen Pietatis ſive Dolorem ſive Inſaniam,
Mulcebit uſque jucundiſſima Vitæ Beatioris Expectatio:
Hac Spe fruantur Fidelium Patres Matreſq;
Hac ſuos etiam defunctos amplectantur!
Vos! quotquot hìc paſſim diſcurritis
(Ne hic quidem ſatis memores fugientis Ævi)
Saltem hoc diſcite, monente Chriſto
Tanquam Infantes Regnum Dei excipite,
Mente non elatâ, puro Corde, ſimplici affectu.
Salvete! Æternitati proſpicite! Ob. Julii 8, *A. D.* 1719. *Æt.* 10.

In

* *In eâdem lætæ Reſurrectionis Spe*
Hic requieſcunt,
CATHARINA TAYLOR, *Filia* NICOLAI SYMPSONII
Natu maxima,
Mater MARIÆ JOANNI SYMPSON *nuptæ.*
Et ex eo conjugio Filiæ
MARIA *et* CATHARINA.
——jungar inani munere —— MDCCXXXX.

JOANNES SYMPSON, *Armiger, Ob.* 3 Jun. MDCCXLVIII.

In the South Iſle of the Body, (p. 20,) oppoſite to the Grave Stone of the *Sympſons*, (p. 33) and that of *Taylor* and *Sympſon*, which joins to it, marked above *, is a handſome Monument lately erected for Mr. *John Sympſon*, with the following Inſcription.

H. S. E. JOHANNES SYMPSON, *Armiger,*
Quem unicum, Pater JOHANNES, *Juridicus,* NICOLAI *primogenitus,*
Superſtitem reliquit.
Cui Juveni, Indoles optima, Solertiaq; indefeſſa,
Bonarum Artium, præſertim Medicinæ,
In Academia Oxon. *et Collegio* Merton, *ſtudiis facilem aperuere Viam.*
A Vitæ Inſtituto feliciter inito, privatæ ſcilicet, Literiſq; præcipue occupatæ,
Lapſa nunquam Viro, Conſuetudo deflexit.
Non ita tamen, ut qui ſibi ſoli vixerit.
Homo enim perpaucorum hominum, nulliſq; Officiis impar ;
Mariti, Patris, Civis,
Pietate ſingulari, Moribus antiquis, Dignitate quâdam inſita,
Nec non Sermonis affabilitate ſuaviſſimâ,
Pro re natâ Partes primas ſuſtinere calluit.
Conjugi Benemerenti, 3 Jun. 1748, *Æt* 63, *Defuncto* MARIA *P. C.*

The Grave Stone of Sir *Thomas Boys* has the following Addition, *viz.*

Hic etiam jacet GULIELMUS BOYS, *Eq. Au.*
Et M. D. qui tum firmo Patriæ Amore,
Tum Ampla Eximiaq; medendi ſcientia,
Quam plus L *Annos hic loci excoluit,*
Meritos, quibus Auctus eſt Titulos ornavit.
Laborum Finem, Fideiq; Præmia
Conſecutus eſt quinto Cal. Auguſti,
Æt. Juæ 87, *Annoq; Dom.* 1744

Hic jacet MATILDA,
THOMÆ *et* MATILDÆ HILL,
Filiola,
Obiit A. D. MDCCXXVII.
Octo Menſes nata.

JEREMIAH HARTCUP
Died March 4,
1731,
Aged 31 *Years.*

Hic jacet ELEONORA *Filia*
GEOR. MIX, *S. T. B. hujus*
Eccleſiæ Concionatoris.

Here

Here lieth buried
the Body of ANNE, *Daughter*
of ANTHONY BELKE, *Gentleman.*
She died November
the 30th, 1695,
aged 12 *Months.*

North Iſle (p. 26) near the Compartment for Dr. *Turner.*

SARAH TURNER,
Relicta JOHANNIS TURNER,
S. T. P.
Obiit 27 Martii, 1726,
Ætatis Anno 68.
Et hic cum Marito
Suo requieſcit.

MARIA
Uxor SAMUELIS NORRIS,
(Decano et Capitulo hujus Eccleſiæ
a publicis Commentariis; et Computorum Auditori)
Obiit Decimo Quinto Die Januarii
1747, *Ætatis Anno primo ſupra*
Septuageſimum.

Heere lieth the body of
PAULE LATHOM *eldeſt*
Sonne of GEORGE LATHOM
Stationer of London. *He*
deceaſed 1 December
1634.
He was a Scholar in the
Kings Schole in this Church and a ..

Hic jacet FRANCISCA, *uxor*
JOHANNIS TREPSACK *Clerici*
Et THOMÆ ROWE *de Comitatu*
Suſſexiæ *Generoſi Filia; obiit*
Secundo die Julii, *Anno* 1699,
Et ætatis ſuæ Vigeſimo nono.

Here lieth interr'd the Body of
JUDITH HUNT, *Widow of*
NICHOLAS HUNT, *late of the City*
of Canterbury, *Gent. and Daughter*
of Peter Nowell *of* Sandwich,
Gent. She died March *the 26th*,
A. D. 1733, *aged 77 Years,*
having had Iſſue by the ſaid
NICHOLAS HUNT *eight Children, three*
of which, viz. Nicholas, Judith,
and Mary, *lie interr'd alſo here.*

SOUTH-

SOUTH-CROSS, (Page 40.)

In a Compartment againſt the South-Weſt Pillar of the Great Tower.

Juxta
Hoc Marmor ſitum eſt
Quicquid mori potuit
FRANCISCÆ HOLCOMBE,
Reverendi Viri S. HOLCOMBE, *S. T. P. et hujus Eccleſiæ Canonici,*
Uxoris.
Fœminæ prudentis, piæ, pudicæ,
Non ſolum Conjugi ſuæ dilectiſſimæ
Sed et ab omnibus plurimè eſtimandæ.
Parentes habuit GALFRIDUM HETHERINGTON,
Londinenſem *Generoſum,*
Et SUSANNAM *ex antiquâ* WILMERORUM *ſtirpe*
In Agro Eboracenſi *oriundam. E quatuor quos enixa eſt Liberos*
SUSANNA *præmaturâ morte eſt abrepta,*
FRANCISCA, SAMUEL, ANNA, *ſuperſunt.*
Poſt graves et longos corporis dolores,
Quos tamen invicta patientia
Reddidit leviores,
Tandem xxx die menſis Martii,
Anno Domini 1725, *Ætatis* 62.
Piè ac religioſè prout vixerat obiit
Plorantibus undiq; Amicis.

Below on a GRAVE-STONE.

FRANCES,
The Wife of Dr. HOLCOMBE,
Prebendary of this Church,
died
On the thirtieth Day of March,
A. D. 1725.

CATHARINA, *Uxor*
HERBERTI RANDOLPH,
et EDVARDI WAKE *qui juxta*
requieſcit Filia,
octo liberis aucta quinque
ſuperſtites reliquit,
obiit 10 *Die* Julii, *A. D.* 1741,
Ætat. 38.

M. S. EDVARDI WAKE, *S. T. P. hujus et*
Eccleſiæ Lincolnienſis *Præbendarii,*
Nec non de Whethamſted *in*
Agro Hertfordienſi *Rectoris.*
Uxorem habuit Mariam *Filiam*
Unicam JACOBI CRAWFORD, *S. T. P.*
Ex quâ tres Filios et quatuor Filias
Reliquit ſuperſtites.
Obiit ſeptimo Die Novembris,
Anno 1732, *Ætatis* 68.

Depoſitum
JACOBI CRAWFORD, Scoto-Britanni, *S. T. P.*
Et Eccleſiæ apud Braybrook,
In Agro Northamptonienſi *Rectoris,*
Qui e Gallia *Domum rediens*
Hic Febri correptus Hæſit,
Et iter clauſit.
Vir fuit et Familia et Vita
Et Scriptis Clarus,
Cæterum ſilet Marmor.
Obiit 8 Septembris, *Anno Chriſti,* 1682.
Ætatis ſuæ 34.
Monumentum hoc chariſſimo Conjugi
Mærens Uxor
Poſuit.

Heare lieth intearred the Body
Of AN CRISPE, *Wife of* THOMAS CRISPE,
And one of the Daughters
And Ayers of Sir THOMAS ROBERTS
Of Glaſſenbery *in the County of* Kent,
Knight and Baronet,
And had Iſſue 6 *Sonnes,* 2 *Daufters,*
And aged 60 *Years,*
Who lived a verteous and a godly Life,
And deceſed the 20 *of* Deſember 1658.

Here lye buried the Bodies of EDWARD ROBERTS, *of* St. Dunſtanes, *Gent.*
Who had Iſſue EDWARD, JOSEPH, *and* JOHN,
And died the 27th Day of June 1632, *in the 49th Year of his Age;*
And of ANN *his Wife, Daughter of* JOHN WARHAM *of* Wingham, *Gent.*
Who died the 16th Day of April, 1618, *in the 33d Year of her Age;*
And of the ſaid EDWARD *their Sonne, Counſellour at Law,*
Who died unmarried the 12th Day of Auguſt, 1657, *in the 47th Year of his Age;*
And of ALICE, *Wife of the ſayd* JOSEPH, *and Daughter of* JOHN MEREWEATHER,
of Shepards-Well, *Gent.*
Who died October *the 2d,* 1658, *in the 36th Year of her Age,*
Who had Iſſue JOSEPH, JOHN, *and* ANN.

Here lyeth the Body of Dame ANNE HEAD, *Daughter of*
Dr. WILLIAM KINGSLEY, *Arch-Deacon of this Church,*
And Wife of JOHN BOYS *of* Hode, *Eſq;*
And of Sir RICHARD HEAD *of* Rocheſter, *Bart.*
Shee had three Sons and two Daughters by the former;
And ſurviving the latter, departed this Life the 21 *of* Feb.
In the 81 *Year of her Age, and of our Lord* 1713.

The Inſcription on the Grave-Stone of *William* and *Thomas Belk,* (p. 44) has the following Additions.

Hic etiam jacet ANNA BELK, *Vidua* THOMÆ BELK,
Obiit 27 *die* Sept. *A. D.* 1733, *Ætat. ſuæ* 80.

Avi et Patrui juxta Cineres ſuos reponi voluit
ELISABETHA GAB. BELK *Gen. Filia, et* BRIANI BENTHAM,
De Sheerneſs, *Arm. Uxor dilecta.*
Obiit Dec. 15, *A. D.* 1747, *Æt.* 62.

In TWO COLUMNS thus:

En Tibi Ecclesia Metropolitica,
Depositum GEORGII THORP, *S. T. P.*
Inter Canonicos Tuos
Memoriæ (siquis unquam) felicissimæ.
Quanto ille Amore, quanta Pietate,
Dignitati tuæ prospexit,
Tanta tu, quâ par est Reverentiâ
Viri amplissimi Reliquias tuearis.
Juvenis in Academia Cantabrigiensi
Bonis Literis operam sedulo navavit:
Hinc optimarum Artium Studiis egregiè eruditus,
Ad Ædes Lambethanas *accersitus fuit*
Archiepiscopo venerabili Viro
WILHELMO SANCROFT.
Scilicet hunc sibi conjunctum esse voluit
Reverendissimus,
Ut a Sacris haberet
Virum spectatæ fidei, moribus sanctissimis,
Et Religionis
Ad primæ Pietatis exemplar reformatæ
Strenuum assertorem.
Huic tandem Ecclesiæ quasi divino munere donatus,
Totus Religionis et fraternæ Charitatis Officiis
Vacavit.

Quantus concionando fuerit
Quis dignè scripserit?
Quis illi non omnes laudes tribuendas esse duxerit?
Nisi quod aliqua etiam mortui modestiæ
Ratio habenda sit.
De aliorum Laudibus nihil ille unquam derogavit,
De se nihil unquam magnificè locutus est.
Solo tamen virtutis intaminatæ
Et sinceræ Pietatis Exemplo
Sese imperiosius commendabat.
Usq; erat prono ad Beneficentiam Animo,
Quicquid in Amicos, quicquid in Pauperes
Non erogavit Vivus,
Id totum fere Religioni et Literarum Studio
Sacratum esse voluit:
Fundumq; adeo quem in Agro Cantiano habebat
Collegio, apud Cantabrigienses, Emanuelis
In perpetuum Dicavit; magnum hinc Ecclesiæ magnumq; Reip. Literariæ
Etiam post Mortem Incrementum daturus.
Ob. Nov. 21, *Ætat.* 83, *A. D.* 1719.

Eodem hoc Tumulo conduntur Cineres MARIÆ *Uxoris ejus,*
Filiæ D. MARMADUCI GRESHAM *de* Tirsey *in Agro* Surreyano, *Baronetti.*
Obiit illa quidem Octavo post Nuptias Mense,
Januarii 16, *A. D.* 1682

NORTH-CROSS, or MARTYRDOM, (p. 37.)

Hic asservantur exuviæ
JOHANNIS BARGRAVE, *S. T. D. hujus*
Ecclesiæ Canonici,
Qui obiit xi Die Maii, MDCLXXX,
Septuagesimo Ætatis Suæ Anno.

THOMAS HILL, *Armiger,*
JOHAN. HILL, Salopien. *Armigeri et Annæ unicæ*
Filiæ et Hæredis ROBERTI SONTLY, *de* Sontly,
Prope Wrexham *in Agro* Denbigen. *Armigeri*
Filius natu maximus
Hîc requiescit.
Qui Uxorem duxit MATILDAM *Filiam*
CAROLI ELSTOB, *S. T. P. et hujus Eccles.*
Præbendarii;
Ex qua Filios duos et totidem Filias
Suscepit.
Mortem obiit Die 23 Martii,
An. Dom. 1734, *Ætatis* 42.
Filiarum altera tantum superstes.

CAR-

CAROLUS ELSTOB, S. T. P.
Canonicus hujus Eccleſiæ,
Obiit 19 Novembris,
Anno Domini 1721, *Ætatis* 74.
Et MATILDA *Uxor ejus*
Obiit 30 Junii. *A. D.* 1739, *Ætat.* 81.
Hoc Tumulo conduntur.

EDWARD DONNE, *LL.D.*
De Place-Court *in Agro* Salopienſi,
Hujus Eccleſiæ Præbendarius
Et Parochiæ Omnium Sanctorum
(*In vico vocat.* Lombard-Street)
Apud Londinenſes *Rector.*
Candidus, Benevolus, Beneficus, Annum agens 59.
Obiit 15 Jan. 1745.
Superſtes Uxor ANNA,
Filia THOMÆ MULSO, *Armiger,*
De Twywell *in Com.* Northampt.
H. M. P. C.

St. MICHAEL's CHAPEL, (p. 45.)

Dormitorium prædignæ Virginis Dominæ MARIÆ MUSGRAVE
A prænobili WHARTONORUM *ſtirpe per Matrem,*
Ortæ, Quæ obiit xxii Die Martii,
Anno Domini MDCXXIII, *Ætatis xix.*

Here ſleeps a Virgin Faire, Young, Noble, Good,
To her, and all the laſt is far the beſt.
She now hath nought from Beautie, Youth, or Blood,
But Goodneſs gives her everlaſting Reſt,
By ſpotles Life and faithful End expreſt.

The following Additions, all in the South-Iſle of the Body, (p. 26.)

ANNE, *the Daughter of* HERBERT RANDOLPH, *Eſq; aged* 2 *Years,*
Died the 21*ſt of* March, *A. D.* 1696.
HERBERT, MARGARET, ELIZ. *and* JUDITH,
The Sons and Daughters of H. RANDOLPH, *Eſq; are here buried.*

The Stone over *G. Randolph* (p. 25.) is inſcribed as follows.

GEORGIUS RANDOLPH,
Filius HERBERTI RANDOLPH, *Armigeri,*
Et MARIÆ *Uxoris ejus.*
Obiit 19 Julii, *A.* D. 1702, *Æt. ſuæ* 6.

JOHANNES RANDOLPH, *A. B.*
Collegii Corporis Chriſti,
In Univerſitate Oxon. *Diſcipulus,*
Filius ejuſdem HERBERTI RANDOLPH
Et GRATIÆ *Uxoris ejus,*
Obiit 3 Sept. *A. D.* 1725, *Æt. ſuæ* 20.

JANA RANDOLPH,
Filia ejusdem HERBERTI RANDOLPH,
Et GRATIÆ *Uxoris ejus.*
Obiit 15 Nov. *A. D.* 1725. *Æt. suæ* 22.

Addition to that of *Elizabeth Randolph*, (p. 26.)

DOROTHY NIXON, *Daughter of the above-named,*
And Widow of Dr. NIXON, *Prebendary of this Church,*
At her own Desire lies here interred in the same Grave with her Mother.
She died Feb. 15, 1730, *Æt.* 63.

Also ELIZ. *Daughter of the above-named, and Widow*
Of JOHN ELLIOT, *M. D. ob.* March 23, 1732, *Æt.* 81.

Here lieth the Body of HERBERT RANDOLPH,
Of the Precincts of this Church, Esq;
Son of HERBERT RANDOLPH, *of* Canterbury, *Esq;*
And ELIZABETH *his Wife.*
He married the Daughter of JOHN CASTILION, *D. D.*
Dean of Rochester *and Prebendary of this Church.*
He had Issue by her four Sons and five Daughters.
He had, by his second Wife GRACE, *the Daughter*
Of JOHN BLOME, *of* Sevenoke, *Gent.*
And Grand Daughter of JOHN BEST, *Esq;*
Five Sons and Seven Daughters, of whom
He left surviving at his Death,
Four Sons and four Daughters, viz.
THOMAS, GEORGE, CHARLES, *and* FRANCIS,
GRACE, DOROTHY, ELIZABETH, *and* ANNE.
He died the 14*th Day of* March, *A. D.* 172$\frac{5}{6}$,
In the 69*th Year of his Age.*

Here also lies buried GRACE *the Wife of*
the said HERBERT RANDOLPH, *who died*
July 26, 1750, *aged* 76.

There has been within these few Years, a fine new ALTAR-PIECE erected, towards which a Legacy of 300 *l.* was given by Dr. *Grandorge*, Prebendary of *Canterbury*.

Mrs. *Nixon* likewise left 200 *l.* for adorning the Church, which has been employed by her Executor in making new Steps and a fine Pavement of Marble within the Altar-Rails; and on one of the Steps is written,

In Honorem DEI *Hoc Pavimentum legavit* DOROTHEA NIXON, 1732.

Capt. *Pudner*, of the City of *Canterbury*, has also given a very considerable Sum of Money towards enlightening the Body of the Church in Winter, repairing the unfinished Tower at the East End, and towards a thorough Repair of the Organ, which is now very near compleated.

MONUMENTS

Erected in the CATHEDRAL CHURCH of *YORK*, ſince the Publication of Mr. *Drake's EBORACUM.*

In the North-Iſle, on a Monument of grey Marble, is this Inſcription.

Here lies in Hopes of a bleſſed Reſurrection, the Body of SAMUEL BREARY, *D. D. who, at his Death was Succentor of the Canons, and Prebendary of* Strenſal *in this Cathedral Church; alſo Rector of the two near adjoining Rectorys of* Middleton *and* South-Dalton *in the* Eaſt-Riding. *He was Son and Heir of* Chriſtopher Breary *of* Middlethorpe, *Gentleman, Son and Heir of* Chriſtopher Breary, *Eſq; once Lord-Mayor of this City, who was Son of* William Breary, *Eſq; twice Lord-Mayor, who, by his Father* Walter Breary, *of* Leeds, *Gent. was Grandſon of* William Breary, *Rector of* Langford *in* Derbyſhire, *who was Heir to a younger Son of* William *and* Iſold Breary *of* Menſington, *alias* Menſton, *called* Walter; *which laſt named* William Breary *was Son and Heir of* Richard Breary, *Eſq; of* Menſton, *(by* Alice *Daughter and Heireſs of* Robert Bradley, *Eſq; Lord of the Mannor of* Kelbrook*) and who was lineally deſcended from* Adam Breary, *of* Menſingron, *Grandſon of* Robert Breary, *alias* Brearhaugh, *of* Breary, *alias* Brearhaugh, *near* Leeds, *by* Agnes, *Daughter and Heireſs of* Richard Frank, *Eſq; This* SAMUEL BREARY, *here interred, married* Lellis, *Daughter and Heireſs of* Thomas Spencer, *of* Lyn-Regis, *Merchant, and left Iſſue by her one Son named* Chriſtopher Spencer Breary, *and two Daughters named* Lelliſa *and* Elizabeth Spatchurſt. Lellis *his mournful Widow has cauſed this Inſcription of his own Writing, and this Monument directed by him to be in this Form, both at his Requeſt, to be erected here. Obiit* 15*th* Jan. *A. D.* 1735. *Ætat.* 65.

On the South-Wall, a white Marble Monument.

Here lieth the Body of THOMAS LAMPLUGH, *M. A. Rector of* Bolton-Piercy, *and Canon-Reſidentiary of this Church, Son of* THOMAS LAMPLUGH, *D. D. and Grandſon of* THOMAS LAMPLUGH, *Archbiſhop of this Province. He married* HONOR, *Daughter of* WILLIAM CHALONER, *of* Guisbrough, *Eſq; and left Iſſue one Son and five Daughters. He was a faithful and true Paſtor, a tender Husband, an indulgent Father, a generous Maſter, and eminent for his general Kindneſs, Hoſpitality, and Charity. He died* July 21, 1747. *Æt.* 60.

Fixt to a Pillar in the South-Iſle, is a white vein'd Marble Monument, in three Compartments and an Urn in the Middle, between two Buſts of *Henry Finch*, M. A. and *Edward Finch*, M. A. and, in the middle Compartment, this Inſcription.

Near this Monument lieth the Body of the Honourable MARY FINCH, *Wife to the Honourable and Reverend* EDWARD FINCH. *She departed this Life the* 26*th of* Feb. 1741.

In ſure and certain Hopes of a joyful Reſurrection,
Together with her three dear Friends,
The Honourable EDWARD FINCH,
Mrs. CATHARINE STANLEY *her Siſter,*
And the Honourable HENRY FINCH,
Late Dean of this Church.

Fixt to the Wall of the North-Iſle, on a white Marble Monument.

H. J.
JOHANNES RICHARDSON, *A. M.*
Bradfordiâ *in hoc Comitatu oriundus,*
Coll. Chriſti *apud* Cant. *alumnus.*

JOHANNI

JOHANNI SHARP *Archiep.* Ebor. *per complures annos a ſacris domeſticis;*
Auctus ſimul Rectoriâ de Beeford *& Præbendâ de* Wiſtow;
Quam in hâc Eccleſia Dignitatem amplioribus poſtea permutavit,
Ad potiora Stalla evectus Præcentoris, & Archidiaconi de Cleveland;
In numerum tandem Canonicorum Reſidentiariorum aſcitus.
Vir pacificus, verecundus, ſimplex: Hiſce nominibus cum paucis celebrandus,
Cum pleriſq; probis & piis quoad cætera laudandus.
Familiaribus ſuis & amicis, ob admodum ſuavem a naturâ indolem, moreſq;
planè ingenuos,
Non minùs charus vixit quam deſideratus deceſſit, 28 Oct. 1735. *Æt.* 60.

North-Side, on a white vein'd Marble Monument, with a Buſt, Arms, Devices, and Trophies or Inſignia, incloſed in Iron Rails.

In Memory of
The Honourable HENRY MEDLEY, *Eſq; Vice-Admiral of the Blue.*
And Commander in Chief in the Mediterranean,
Who died at Savona, Aug. 5, 1747.

He was Son to Robert Medley, *Eſq; by* Dorothy, *Daughter to* William Grimſton, *of* Grimſton-Garth, *Eſq; He married* Ann, *Daughter and Heireſs to Mr.* Nathaniel Gooche, *Merchant in* Hull, *by* Dorothy, *Siſter to* Thomas Grimſtone, *Eſq; Grandſon to the above-named* William; *and had Iſſue by her one Daughter, who died young.*

TO the foregoing Hiſtory of this moſt auguſt Edifice, we ſhall only add a ſummary Account of the new Works, carried on and completed by the late and preſent worthy Governors of this Cathedral.

In the Year 1733 the Roof of the Great Tower was repaired, and the Dome intirely new covered with Lead, at an Expence of about 600 *l.*

In the Year 1736 the new and beautiful Pavement of this Church was compleated, the Expence of which amounted to 2500 *l.* and upwards; which conſiderable Sum was raiſed chiefly by Contribution from the Nobility, Clergy, and Gentry of the County.——In the taking up of the old Pavement the following Rings were found.

Archbiſhop *Sewall's*, who died *Anno* 1258, a plain Ruby ſet in Gold.

Archbiſhop *Greenfield's*, who died *Anno* 1315, a plain Ruby ſet in Gold.

Archbiſhop *Bowet's*, who died *Anno* 1423, a Compoſition ſet in Gold, with this Motto, *Honnor et Joy.*

Archbiſhop *Neville's*, who died *Anno* 1476, a Saphire ſet in Gold.

Archbiſhop *Lee's*, who died *Anno* 1544, Glaſs ſet in Copper gilt.

In the Year 1737, the Inſide of the Church was cleaned throughout.

In the Year 1740, the Pulpit, the Ladies Seats, and the Throne for the Archbiſhop were rebuilt. Theſe are all of Oak, completed in the *Gothick* Taſte, ſuitable to the reſt of the Building, and have a fine and beautiful Effect.

In the Year 1741, all the Doors were new lined, and finiſhed in the ſame Taſte, conformable to the other Parts of the Building.

In the Year 1744, the Covering of the Chapter-Houſe was ſtripped and new leaded, at the Expence of above 500 *l.*——On a thorough Survey of this Part of the Building when thus laid open, in which the moſt curious Workmanſhip appear'd, it was computed by very good Judges, that the Timber employed in ſupporting the Roof would, at this Time, coſt 1000 *l.*

In the Year 1745, the large South-Eaſt Pinacle was thrown down by Lightening, and the prodigious Stones which compoſed it carried to a conſiderable Diſtance: Another was ſoon after erected in its Place, in every reſpect equal to the former.

The above uſeful and expenſive Undertakings were carried on and compleated by the commendable Care and Diligence of its late worthy Governor, Dr. *Osbaldeſton*, of *Hutton-Buſhel*, in this County, advanced in the Year 1747, to the See of *Carliſle*; in whoſe Place this Church is again very fortunate, in having a worthy and

and active Governor ſet over it, Dr. *John Fountayne*, of *Melton*, in this County alſo, the preſent Dean, whoſe Concern for the Perſervation and Beauty of this Fabrick, ever ſince his Promotion, has been inferior to none of his Predeceſſors.

In the Year 1751, the Pinacles of the North-Weſt Tower were blown down with ſuch Violence, that they brought with them to the Ground the whole Roof, the Floors betwixt, and demoliſhed Part of the new Pavement: At the ſame Time the Roof of the South-Weſt Tower being found out of Repair, both Rooſs were new leaded, and all the Pinacles re-eſtabliſhed. The Expence of which amounted to near 600 *l.*

In the Year 1752, the old Clock which was grown uſeleſs by Age, and whoſe very large Gothick Caſe covered the Wall betwixt the South Door and the Chapel for Early Prayers, and blocked up one of the Windows, was removed; inſtead of which, an elegant and excellent Clock was made by that celebrated Artiſt Mr. *John Hindley*, of this City, at the Expence of near 300 *l.*——As the Minſter Clock is that by which the Inhabitants of the City chiefly regulate their Hours, they were conſiderable Contributors towards the Expence of this Work.

In the Year 1753, An Accident happened which was near proving fatal to this auguſt Edifice, and threatned to lay all its Honours in the Duſt. By the Careleſsneſs of the Workmen, a Chafing-Diſh of Coals, which was uſed in fixing the Lead upon the Roof, had been left by them in one of the Lead Gutters; by the Heat of the Coals, the Wood, under the Lead, which was extremely dry, took Fire, and blaz'd out with great Rapidity before it was diſcovered; as ſoon as it was ſeen, which was about Eight o'Clock in the Evening, the Inhabitants of the City were in the greateſt Conſternation, and ran from all Quarters to aſſiſt in extinguiſhing it, which by the Means of a Number of Water Engines, was happily effected, after it had burnt a conſiderable Part of the Roof over the little Iſle in the South Croſs.—— The Damage done by this Fire was, with great Diligence, repaired by the active Care of the preſent Dean.

This Year the two Chapels next to the Clock were fitted up anew for Early Prayers, after a Diſuſe of half a Century; they are done in a very decent and convenient Manner. The Prayers now begin at Six o'Clock the Summer half Year, and at Seven in the Winter: Formerly they were performed in the Choir at Six, the whole Year through. In one of theſe Chapels, *viz.* in that neareſt the Clock, the Dean and Chapter's Court is likewiſe held.

I ſhould not forget to mention here a Curioſity lately added to the Collection kept in the Veſtry, and committed to the Care of the Vergers; which is a large, rich, and ſuperb Paſtoral Staff, of Silver, about ſeven Feet in Length, with a Virgin and a young Saviour in her Arms placed within the Bend of it; under which, on one Side, are engraven the Arms of *Katharine* of *Portugal*, Queen Dowager of *England*, who gave this Staff to one *Smith* her Confeſſor, nominated to be the Popiſh Archbiſhop of *York* by King *James* II. in the Year 1687. On the other Side are *Smith*'s Family Coat of Arms, with a Mitre and Croſier, and a Cardinal's Cap over them; ſo confident was this Man in his Expectations of being raiſed to that Dignity: Which, however, he was ſo far from attaining, that within a little Time this magnificent Enſign of his Paſtoral Office was wreſted from him, by a Party headed by the Earl of *Danby*, afterwards Duke of *Leeds*, when he was marching in a ſolemn Proceſſion from the publick Romiſh Chapel in the *Mannor*, near St. *Mary*'s Abbey, to the Cathedral of *York*; where his Influence, at that Time, had ſo far obtained as to have the great Weſt Doors opened to receive him. This Staff was afterwards depoſited in the Hands of the Dean and Chapter.

We muſt not omit that the Organ has lately been much improved; and that in this preſent Year 1754, the Front of the Stalls at the Weſt-End of the Choir have been raiſed and decorated in a Taſte conformable to the Elegancy of this Building.

A
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Number of all the COPPER-PLATES in this WORK, *viz.*

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